THE CAUCASIAN.

VOL. XVIII. RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1899. NO. 2.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Substance of His Recommendations to the Congress of the United States.

FOR GOLD STANDARD.

Speaks of the Healthy Growth of Our Foreign Commerce, the Status Of Our Foreign Possessions, Etc.

The following is a synopsis of President McKinley's message read in Congress:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

At the threshold of your deliberations you are called to mourn with your countrymen the death of Vice President Hobart, who passed from this life on the morning of November 21st last. His great soul now rests in eternal peace. His private life was pure and elevated, while his public career was ever distinguished by large capacity, stainless integrity and exalted motives. He has been removed from the high office which he honored and dignified, but his lofty character, his devotion to duty, his honesty of purpose and his noble virtues remain with us as a priceless legacy and example.

A GENERAL REVIEW OF CONDITIONS.

The Fifty-sixth Congress convenes in its first regular session with the country in a condition of unusual prosperity, of universal good will among the people at home, and with relations of peace and friendship with every government of the world. Our foreign commerce has shown great increase in volume and value. The combined imports and exports for the year are the largest ever shown by single year in all our history. Our exports for 1899 alone exceed by more than $1,000,000,000 our imports and exports combined in 1876. The imports per capita were 20 per cent. less than in 1870, while the exports per capita are 58 per cent. more than in 1870, showing the enlarged capacity of the United States to satisfy the wants of their own increasing population, as well as to contribute to those of the peoples of other nations. Exports of agricultural products were $784,776,142. Of manufactured products we exported in value $339,592,146, being larger than any previous year. It is noteworthy fact that the only years in all our history when the products of our manufactories sold abroad exceeded those bought abroad were 1898 and 1899.

THE COUNTRY'S FINANCES.

Government receipts from all sources for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, including $11,798,314.14 part of payment of the Central Pacific Railroad indebtedness, aggregated $610,982,004.35. Custom receipts were $206,128,481.75, and those from internal revenue $273,437,161.51. For the fiscal year the expenditures were $700,093,564, leaving a deficit of $89,111,559.67. The Secretary of the Treasury estimates that the receipts for the current fiscal year will aggregate $640,958,112, and upon the basis of present appropriations the expenditures will aggregate $600,958,112, leaving a surplus of $40,000,000. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, the internal revenue receipts were increased about $100,000,000.

The present gratifying strength of the Treasury is shown by the fact that on December 1, 1899, the available cash balance was $278,004,837.72, of which $239,744,905.36 was in gold coin and bullion. The conditions of confidence which prevail throughout the country have brought gold into more general use and customs receipts are now almost entirely paid in that coin.

INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY.

Increased activity in industry, with its welcome attendant—large employment for labor at higher wages—gives to the body of the people a larger power to absorb the circulating medium. It is further true that year by year, with larger areas of land under cultivation, the increasing volume of agricultural products—cotton, corn and wheat—calls for a larger volume of money supply. This is especially noticeable at the crop harvesting and crop moving period.

MODIFICATION OF THE NATIONAL BANKING ACT.

The President refers to the national banking act, and urges that national banks be authorized to organize with a capital of $25,000. He says that in its earlier history the national banking act seemed to prove a reasonable avenue through which needful additions to the circulation could from time to time be made. Changing conditions have apparently rendered it now inoperative to that end. The high margin in bond securities required, resulting from large premiums which government bonds commanded in the market, or the tax on note issues, or both operating together, appear to be the influences which impair its public utility.

TO INSURE CONTINUANCE OF THE GOLD STANDARD.

Concerning the gold standard the President says: "I urgently recommend that to support the existing gold standard and to maintain the parity in value of the coins of the two metals (gold and silver) and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the market and in the payment of debts, the Secretary of the Treasury be given additional power and charged with the duty to sell United States bonds and to employ such other effective means as may be necessary to these ends. The authority should include the power to sell bonds on long and short time as conditions may require, and should provide for a rate of interest lower than that fixed by the act of January 14, 1875. While there is now no commercial fright which draws gold from the government—on the contrary, such widespread confidence that gold seeks the Treasury demanding paper money in exchange—yet the very situation points to the present as the most fitting time to make adequate provisions to insure the continuance of the gold standard and of public confidence in the ability and purpose of the government to meet all its obligations in the money which the civilized world recognizes as the best. The financial transactions of the government are conducted upon a gold basis. We receive gold when we issue bonds and use gold for their payment. We are maintaining the parity of all money issued or coined by authority of the government. We are doing these things with the means at hand. Happily at the present time, we are not compelled to resort to loans to supply gold. It has been done in the past, however, and may have to be done in the future. It behooves us, therefore, to provide at once the best means to meet the emergency when it arises, and the best means are those which are the most certain and economical. Those now authorized have the virtue neither of directness nor economy.

THE TRUSTS.

The President next discusses the question of trusts on which he says: "Combinations of capital organized into trusts to control the conditions of trade among our citizens, to stifle competition, limit production, and determine the prices of products used and consumed by the people, are justly provoking public discussion, and should early claim the attention of Congress. The industrial commission, created by the act of the Congress of June 18, 1898, has been engaged in extended hearings upon the disputed questions involved in the subject of combinations in restraint of trade and competition. They have not yet completed their investigation of this subject, and the conclusions and recommendations at which they may arrive are undetermined. The subject is one giving rise to many divergent views as to the nature and variety or cause and extent of the injuries to the public which may result from large combinations concentrating more or less numerous enterprises and establishments, which previously to the formation of the combination, were carried on separately.

CONGRESS URGED TO ACT.

"It is universally conceded that combinations which engross or control the market of any particular kind of merchandise or commodity necessary to the general community, by suppressing natural and ordinary competition, whereby prices are unduly enhanced to the general consumer, are obnoxious, not only to the common law, but also to the public welfare. There must be a remedy for the evils involved in such organizations. If the present law can be extended more certainly to control or check these monopolies or trusts, it should be done without delay. Whatever power the Congress possesses over this most important subject should be promptly ascertained and asserted."

THE ACT OF 1890.

Harrison's message of December 3, 1889, on this subject and adds: "An act to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies was passed by Congress on the second of July, 1890. The provisions of this statute are comprehensive and stringent. It declares every contract or combination, in the form of a trust or otherwise, or conspiracy in the restraint of trade or commerce among the several States or with foreign nations, to be unlawful. It denominates as a criminal every person who makes any such contract or engages in any such combination or conspiracy, and provides a punishment by fine or imprisonment. It invests the several Circuit Courts of the United States with jurisdiction to prevent and restrain violations of the act, and makes it the duty of the several United States district attorneys, under the direction of the Attorney General, to institute proceedings in equity to prevent and restrain such violations. It further confers upon any person who shall be injured in his business or property by any other person or corporation by reason of anything forbidden or declared to be unlawful by the act, the power to sue therefor in any Circuit Court of the United States without respect to the amount in controversy, and to recover threefold the damages by him sustained and the costs of the suit, including reasonable attorney fees. It will be perceived that the act is aimed at every kind of combination in the nature of a trust or monopoly in restraint of inter-State or international commerce.

OUR FOREIGN RELATIONS.

Passing to our relations with foreign States, the work of the State Department for the past year is thoroughly reviewed. Among the subjects touched upon are the settlement of the long pending boundary dispute between the Argentine Republic and Chili; progress that has been made toward the colonization of a convention of extradition in the Argentine Republic, which only awaits the adjustment of some slight changes in the text before exchange; the refusal of this government to assume liability for the killing of certain Austrian and Hungarian subjects by the authorities of Pennsylvania at Lattimer, while suppressing an unlawful tumult of miners, September 10, 1897; the mitigation by the Belgian government of restrictions on the importation of cattle from the United States; the attempt on the part of our government to induce the government of Bolivia to amend its marriage laws so as to give legal status to the non-Catholic and civil marriages of aliens within its jurisdiction; the settlement of the claim for the seizure of the American-owned newspaper, The Panama Star and Herald, by the authorities of Colombia, that government agreeing to pay $30,000 in damages. Discussion of the question raised by the action of Denmark in imposing restrictions on the importation of American meats has continued without substantial result in our favor. The goodwill of Brazil in cordially receiving two American warships and that of Colombia by the extension of facilities to the Nicaraguan Canal commission in their approaching investigation of the Panama Canal and other projected routes across the Isthmus of Darien is mentioned. The controversy growing out of the collection of certain public dues by the Nicaraguan government during the insurrectionary movement last February is still unsettled.

AMERICAN TRADE IN CHINA.

The President renews his recommendations made in his message to Congress, December 5, 1898, for an appropriation for a commission to study the commercial and industrial conditions in the Chinese Empire, and to report as to the opportunities for, and obstacles to, the enlargement of markets in China for the raw products and manufactures of the United States. The importance of this subject has steadily grown and no time should be lost in studying for ourselves the resources of this great field for American trade and enterprise. Considerable space is devoted to the coming Paris Exposition and the advantages of a proper American display are set forth.

GOOD FELLOWSHIP WITH GERMANY.

"Our relations with Germany continue to be most cordial. The increasing intimacy of direct association has been marked during the past year by the granting permission in April, for the landing on our shores of a cable from Borkum Emden, on the North Sea, by way of the Azores, and also by the conclusion on September 2nd, of a Parcels Post Convention with the German Empire. In all that promises closer relations of intercourse and commerce and a better understanding between two races having so many traits in common, Germany can be assured of the most cordial co-operation of this government and people. We may be rivals in many material paths, but our rivalry should be generous and open, ever aiming toward the attainment of larger results and the mutually beneficial advancement of each in the line of its especial adaptabilities.

THE ALASKAN BOUNDARY.

The work of the joint high commission and its failure to determine the Alaskan boundary receives attention, and the hope is expressed that the negotiations now in progress between this government and that of Great Britain will end in an agreement for the establishment and delimitation of a permanent boundary. Apart from these questions growing out of our relationship with our Northern neighbor, the most friendly disposition and ready agreement have marked the discussion of numerous matters arising in the vast and intimate intercourse of the United States and Great Britain.

THE BOER WAR—A NEUTRAL ATTITUDE.

"This government has maintained an attitude of neutrality in the unfortunate contest between Great Britain and the Boer States of Africa. We have remained faithful to the precept of avoiding entangling alliances as to affairs not of our direct concern. Had circumstances suggested that the parties to the quarrel would have welcomed any kindly expression of the heart of the American people that war might be averted, our good offices would have been gladly tendered. The United States representative at Pretoria was early instructed to see that all neutral American interests be respected by the combatants. This has been an easy task, in view of the positive declarations of both British and Boer authorities that the personal and property rights of our citizens should be observed. Upon the withdrawal of the British agent from Pretoria the United States consul was authorized, upon the request of the British government and with the assent of the South African and Orange Free State governments, to exercise the customary good offices of a neutral for the care of British interests. In the discharge of this function I am happy to say that abundant opportunity has been afforded to show the impartiality of this government toward both the combatants.

A NATURALIZATION CONVENTION.

"After many years of endeavor on the part of this government to that end, the Italian government has consented to enter into negotiations for a naturalization convention, having for one of its objects the regulation of the status of Italians (except those of an age for active military service), who, having been naturalized in the United States, may revisit Italy. It is hoped that with the mutually conciliatory spirit displayed a successful conclusion will be reached."

THE SAMOAN TROUBLE.

The recent trouble in Samoa is gone into exhaustively and negotiations which led to the retirement of Great Britain and the partition of the islands between this country and Germany are described. The recently signed treaty is transmitted to the Senate.

THE CUBAN SITUATION.

Concerning Cuba the President says: "The withdrawal of the authority of Spain from the island of Cuba was effected by the first of January, so that the full re-establishment of peace found the relinquished territory held by us in trust for the inhabitants, maintaining, under the direction of the executive, such government and control therein as should conserve public order, restore the productive conditions of peace so long disturbed by the inhumanity and disorder which prevailed for the greater part of the preceding three decades, and build up that tranquil development of the domestic state whereby alone can be realized the high purpose, as proclaimed in the joint resolution adopted by the Congress on the 19th of April, 1898, by which the United States disclaimed any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction, or control over said island, except for the pacification thereof, and asserted its determination when that was accomplished to leave the government and control of the island to its people. The pledge contained in this resolution is of the highest honorable obligation and must be sacredly kept.

"I believe that substantial progress has been made in this direction. All the administrative measures adopted in Cuba have aimed to fit it for a regenerated existence by enforcing the supremacy of law and justice; by placing wherever possible the machinery of administration in the hands of the inhabitants; by instituting needed sanitary reforms; by spreading education; by fostering industry and trade; and by inculcating public morality, and, in short, by taking every rational step to aid the Cuban people to attain to that plane of self-conscious responsible and self-reliance only which fits enlightened communities for self-government within its own sphere, while enabling it to fulfill all outward obligations.

THE CENSUS TO SOLVE THE QUESTION OF CITIZENSHIP.

"On the 19th of August last an order was made for the taking of the census in the island to be completed on the 30th of November. By the treaty of peace, the Spanish people on that island have until April 11, 1900, to elect whether they will remain citizens of Spain, or become citizens of Cuba. Until then it cannot be definitely ascertained who shall be entitled to participate in the formation of the government of Cuba. By that time the results of the census will have been tabulated and we shall proceed to provide for elections which will commit the municipal governments of the island to the officers elected by the people. The experience thus acquired will prove of great value in the formation of a representative convention of the people to draft a constitution and establish a general system of independent government for the island. In the meantime, and so long as we exercise control over the island, the products of Cuba should have a market in the United States on as good terms and with as favorable rates of duty as are given to the West India islands under treaties of reciprocity which shall be made."

OUR SOLDIERS IN THE PHILIPPINES.

The President recommends that Congress provide a special medal of honor for the volunteers, regulars, sailors and marines, on duty in the Philippines who voluntarily remained in the service after their terms of enlistment had expired. "The force now in Manila consists of 905 officers and 30,507 regulars and 594 officers and 15,388 of the volunteers, making an aggregate of 1,499 officers and 45,966 men. When the troops now under orders shall reach Manila the force in the archipelago will comprise 2,051 officers and 63,483 men. The muster out of the great volunteer army organized for the Spanish war and the creation of a new army, the transportation from Manila to San Francisco of those entitled to discharge, and the transportation of the new troops to take their places have been a work of great magnitude well and ably done, for which too much credit cannot be given the War Department.

REDUCTION OF FORCES IN CUBA AND PORTO RICO.

"During the past year we have reduced our force in Cuba and Porto Rico. In Cuba we now have 334 officers and 10,796 enlisted men; in Porto Rico, 87 officers and 2,855 enlisted men and a battalion of 400 men composed of native Porto Ricans; while stationed throughout the United States are 910 officers and 17,317 men, and in Hawaii 12 officers and 453 enlisted men.

OFFICERS AND MEN COMMENDED.

"The operations of the army are fully presented in the report of the Secretary of War. I cannot withhold from officers and men the highest commendation for their soldierly conduct in trying situations, their willing sacrifices for their country, and the integrity and ability with which they have performed unusual and difficult duties in our island possessions. In the organization of the volunteer regiments authorized by the act of March 2, 1899, it was found that no provision had been made for chaplains. This omission was doubtless from inadvertence. I recommend the early authorization for the appointment of one chaplain for each of said regiments. These regiments are now in the Philippines, and it is important that immediate action be had.

THE NAVY.

"The Navy has maintained the spirit and high efficiency which have always characterized that service, and has lost none of the gallantry in heroic action which has signalized its brilliant and glorious past. The nation has equal pride in its early and later achievements. Its habitual readiness for every emergency has won the confidence and admiration of the country. The people are interested in the continued preparation and prestige of the navy and will justify liberal appropriations for its maintenance and improvement. The officers have shown peculiar adaptation for performance of new and delicate duties which our recent war has imposed.

THE PHILIPPINES.

A considerable portion of the message is devoted to the Philippine Islands. The President reviews the manner in which we acquired possession of these islands, and says he had every reason to believe and still believes that this transfer of sovereignty was in accordance with the wishes of the aspirations of the great mass of the Philippine people. From the earliest moment no opportunity was lost of assuring the people of the islands of our ardent desire for their welfare and of the intention of this government to do everything possible to advance their interests. The President quotes from his early orders to the commanders of the forces of occupation to impress this fact upon the people and reviews at some length the appointment and work of the Philippine commission, from whose report he quotes. A copy of the report is transmitted to Congress. The claim of the rebel leader that he was promised independence by any officer of the United States in return for his assistance, has no foundation in fact and is categorically denied by the very witnesses who were called to prove it. The most the Insurgent leader hoped for when he came back to Manila was the liberation of the islands from Spanish control, which they had been laboring for years without success to throw off." Continuing the President says:

THE REBELLION MUST BE PUT DOWN.

"The rebellion must be put down. Civil government cannot be thoroughly established until order is restored. With a devotion and gallantry worthy of its most brilliant history, the army, ably and loyally assisted by the navy, has carried on this unwelcome, but most righteous campaign, with richly deserved success. The noble self-sacrifice with which our soldiers and sailors, whose terms of service had expired, refused to avail themselves of their right to return home as long as they were needed at the front, forms one of the brightest pages of our annals. Although their operations have been somewhat interrupted and checked by a rainy season of unusual violence and duration, they have gained ground steadily in every direction, and now look forward confidently to a speedy completion of their task.

PROSPERITY AND FREEDOM COMING.

"Everything indicates that with the speedy suppression of the Tagalo rebellion life in the archipelago will soon resume its ordinary course under the protection of our sovereignty, and the people of those favored islands will enjoy a prosperity and a freedom which they have never before known. Already hundreds of schools are open and filled with children. Religious freedom is sacredly assured and enjoyed. The courts are dispensing justice. Business is beginning to circulate in its accustomed channels. Manila, whose inhabitants were fleeing to the country a few months ago, is now a populous and thriving part of commerce. The earnest and unremitting endeavors of the commission and the admiral and major general commanding the Department of the Pacific to assure the people of the beneficent intentions of this government, have had their legitimate effect in convincing the great mass of them that peace and safety and prosperity and stable government can only be found in a loyal acceptance of the authority of the United States.

ABANDONMENT OF THE PHILIPPINES IMPOSSIBLE.

"The future government of the Philippines rests with the Congress of the United States. Few graver responsibilities have ever been confirmed to us. If we accept them in a spirit worthy of our race and our traditions, a great opportunity comes with them. The islands lie under the shelter of our flag. They are ours by every title of law and equity. They cannot be abandoned. If we desert them we leave them at once to anarchy and finally to barbarism. We fling them, a golden apple of discord, among the rival powers, no one of which could permit another to seize them unquestioned. Their rich plains and valleys would be the scene of endless strife and bloodshed. The advent of Dewey's fleet in Manila Bay, instead of being, as we hope, the dawn of a new day of freedom and progress, will have been the beginning of an era of misery and violence worse than any which has darkened their unhappy past. The suggestion has been made that we could renounce our authority over the islands and, giving them independence, could retain a protectorate over them. This proposition will not be found, I am sure, worthy of your serious attention. Such an arrangement would involve at the outset a cruel breach of faith. It would place the peaceable and loyal majority, who ask nothing better than to accept our authority, at the mercy of the minority of armed insurgent leaders. It would make us responsible for the acts of the insurgent leaders and give us no power to control them. It would charge us with the task of protecting them against each other, and defending them against any foreign power with which they chose to quarrel. In short, it would take from the Congress of the United States the power of declaring war and vest that tremendous prerogative in the Tagal leader of the hour.

HOW THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT SHOULD BE BUILT UP.

"It does not seem desirable that I should recommend at this time a specific and final form of government for these islands. When peace shall be restored it will be the duty of Congress to construct a plan of government which shall establish and maintain freedom and order and peace in the Philippines. The insurrection is still existing, and when it terminates further, information will be required as to the actual condition of affairs before inaugurating a permanent scheme of civil government. The full report of the commission, now in preparation, will contain information and suggestions which will be of value to Congress, and which I will transmit as soon as it is completed. As long as the insurrection continues, the military arm must necessarily be supreme. But there is no reason why steps should not be taken from time to time to inaugurate governments essentially popular in their form as fast as territory is held and controlled by our troops. To this end,

A PROGRAMME OF GOOD WORK.

"No effort will be spared to build up the waste places desolated by war and by long years of misgovernment. We shall not wait for the end of strife to begin the beneficent work. We shall continue, as we have begun, to open the schools and the churches, to set the courts in operation, to foster industry and trade and agriculture, and in every way in our power to make these people whom providence has brought within our jurisdiction feel that it is their liberty and not our power, their welfare and not our gain, we are seeking to enhance. Our flag has never waved over any community but in blessing. I believe the Filipinos will soon recognize the fact that it has not lost its gift of benediction in its world-wide journey to their shores."

THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

Concerning the Hawaiian Islands the President says: "The people of these islands are entitled to the benefits and privileges of our constitution, but in the absence of any act of Congress providing for Federal Courts in the islands, and for procedure by which appeals, writs of error, and other judicial proceedings necessary for the enforcement of civil rights may be prosecuted, they are powerless to secure their enforcement by the judgment of the courts of the United States. It is manifestly important, therefore, that an act shall be passed as speedily as possible erecting these islands into a judicial district, providing for the appointment of a judge and other proper officers and methods of procedure in appellate proceedings, and that the government of this newly acquired territory under the Federal constitution shall be fully defined and provided for."

A PARAGRAPH AS TO LYNCHING.

"What I said in my inaugural address of March 4, 1897, I now repeat: 'The constituted authorities must be cheerfully and vigorously upheld. Lynchings must not be tolerated in a great and civilized country like the United States. Courts, not mobs, must execute the penalties of the laws. The preservation of public order, the right of discussion, the integrity of the courts, and the orderly administration of justice must continue forever the rock of safety upon which our government securely rests.'

OUR LITTLE AFFAIR WITH THE SULTAN OF JOLO.

"The authorities of the Sulu Islands have accepted the succession of the United States to the rights of Spain, and our flag floats over that territory. On the 10th of August, 1899, Brigadier General J. C. Bates, of the United States volunteers, negotiated an agreement with the Sultan and his principal chiefs which I transmit herewith. By article 1, the sovereignty of the United States over the whole archipelago of Jolo and its dependencies is declared and acknowledged. The United States flag will be used in the archipelago and its dependencies on land and sea. Piracy is to be suppressed, and the Sultan agrees to co-operate heartily with the United States authorities to that end and to make every possible effort to arrest and bring to justice all persons engaged in piracy. All trade in domestic products of the archipelago of Jolo, when carried on with any part of the Philippine Islands, and under the American flag, shall be free, unlimited, and undutiable. The United States will give full protection to the Sultan in case any foreign nation should attempt to impose upon him. The United States will not sell the island of Jolo, or any other island of the Jolo archipelago to any foreign nation, without the consent of the Sultan. Salaries for the Sultan and his associates in the administration of the island have been agreed upon to the amount of $760 monthly. Article X provides that any slave in the archipelago of Jolo shall have the right to purchase freedom by paying to the master the usual market value. The agreement by General Bates was made subject to confirmation by the President, and to future modifications by the Congress. I have confirmed said agreement subject to the action of the Congress, and with the reservation, which I have directed shall be communicated to the Sultan of Jolo, that this agreement is not to be deemed in any way to authorize or give the consent of the United States to the existence of slavery in the Sulu archipelago. I communicate these facts to the Congress for its information and action.

THE CABLE TO MANILA.

The President invites attention to the necessity of a cable to Manila, without repeating the observations in his special message February 10, 1899. The new treaty of commerce and navigation between this country and Japan has given rise to no material complaints on the part of the American citizens or interests. "The year has been marked by constant increase and intimacy of our relations with Mexico and in the magnitude of mutually advantageous interchanges. This government has omitted no opportunity to show its strong desire to develop and perpetuate the ties of cordiality now so long happily unbroken. The extradition of Mrs. Mattie Rich, a citizen of the United States, charged with homicide committed in Mexico, was after mature consideration directed by me in the conviction that the ends of justice would be thereby subserved. Similar action, on appropriate occasion, by the Mexican executive will not only tend to accomplish the desire of both governments that grave crimes go not unpunished, but also to repress lawlessness along the border of the two countries."

TURKISH SITUATION NOT SATISFACTORY.

In the Turkish Empire the situation of our citizens remains unsatisfactory. The arbitrary treatment in some instances of American productions in Turkey has attracted attention of late, notably in regard to our flour. This government will use its earnest efforts to secure fair and equal treatment for its citizens and their goods. Failing in this, it will not hesitate to apply whatever corrective may be provided by the statutes.

THE ANNIVERSARY OF WASHINGTON'S DEATH.

"The 14th of December will be the 100th anniversary of the death of Washington. For a hundred years the republic has held the priceless advantage of the lofty standard of character and conduct which he bequeathed to the American people. It is an inheritance which time, instead of wasting, continually increases and enriches. We may justly hope that in the years to come the benignant influence of the Father of His Country may be even more potent for good than in the century which is drawing to a close. I have been glad to learn that in many parts of the country the people will fittingly observe this historic anniversary.

GOVERNMENT FOR PORTO RICO.

For the government of Porto Rico, the President recommends that Congress pass a law for the organization of a temporary government, which shall provide for the appointment by the President, subject to confirmation by the Senate, for a Governor and officers as the general administration of the islands may require, and that for legislative purposes upon subjects of a local nature not partaking of a Federal character, a legislative council, composed partly of Porto Ricans and partly of citizens of the United States, shall be nominated and appointed by the President, subject to confirmation by the Senate, their acts to be subject to the approval of the Congress, or the President, prior to going into effect. In the municipalities and other local subdivisions he recommends that the principle of local self-government be applied at once, so as to enable the intelligent citizens of the island to participate in their own government and to learn by practical experience the duties and requirements of a self-contained and self-governed people. The love of law and the sense of obedience and submission to the lawfully constituted judicial tribunals are embedded in the hearts of our people, and any viloation of these sentiments and disregard of their obligations justly arouses public condemnation.

AGUINALDO'S DEFEAT THE TRUEST KINDNESS.

"Until Congress shall have made known the formal expression of its will, I shall use the authority vested in me by the constitution and the statutes to uphold the sovereignty of the United States in those distant islands, as in all other places where our flag rightfully floats. I shall put at the disposal of the army and navy all the means which the liberality of Congress and the people have provided to cause this unprovoked and wasteful insurrection to cease.

IN CONCLUSION.

"Presented to this Congress are great opportunities. With them come great responsibilities. The power confided to us increases the weight of our obligations to the people, and we must be profoundly sensible of them as we contemplate the new and grave problems which confront us. Aiming only at the public good, we cannot err. A right interpretation of the people's will and of duty cannot fail to insure wise measures for the welfare of the islands which have come under the authority of the United States, and inure to the common interest and lasting honor of our country. Never has this nation had more abundant cause than during the past year for thankfulness to God for manifold blessings and mercies, for which we make reverent acknowledgment. WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

"Executive Mansion, Dec. 5, 1899."

KILLED IN BATTLE.

Chief of Aguinaldo's Body Guard Brought Down.

END OF GENERAL DEL PILAR.

News Brought By Spanish Prisoners Who Escaped in The Confusion Following the Fight.

Manila, By Cable.—General Gregorio del Pilar, commanding Aguinaldo's body guard, was killed by Major Peyton C. March's battalion of the Thirty-third Infantry, in a fight 18 miles northwest of Cerventas, on December 3rd. According to reports which General Young obtained from escaped Spanish prisoners at Vigan, several days ago, Major March left the coast, where he was pursuing Aguinaldo and encountered General Del Pilar on the fortified trail. They fought for four hours, during which time seventy Filipinos were killed or wounded. The American loss was one man killed and six wounded. The Spaniards report that Major March is still pursuing the insurgents. Del Pilar was one of the leadingers of the present and of the anti-Spanish revolution. He was a mere youth and was reported to have graduated at an European University. Prof. Schuman met him as a member of the first peace commission, and rated him as remarkably clever.

The Americans have occupied Bangued, province of Abra. General Grant's expedition has visited Oranla and several western towns, meeting small bands. He killed several of the rebels and captured a considerable quantity of munitions of war.

Bishop Henry C. Potter, of New York, has arrived here on a brief visit, to study the Philipplnes.

Washington, D. C., Special.—The War Department has received the following from General Otis:

"Manila, Dec. 9.

"Dispatch from Young at Vigar, yesterday, says, escaped Spanish prisoners report a four hours' engagement on the 3rd instant, between his troops and Aguinaldo's guard, near Cervantes, 50 miles southeast of Gigan, with heavy loss to the enemy, who is being pursued. Our loss was one killed, six wounded. The inhabitants of their own accord joined the troops in repairing the trail and carrying subsistence. Have pushed the column to San Jose, south of Bangued, Howse's column is on the rear trail; Batcheler's battalion of the Twenty-fourth is out of reach, north of Bayombong, evidently descending the river. The natives report that fighting occurred 20 miles north. The navy reaches Aparri to-morrow. A column of MacArthur's troops of the Twenty-fifth Infantry is reported near Iba on the west coast of Zambales; Grant's column is near Subig Bay; Lawton is in Buiucan province to-day, with sufficient troops to overcome opposition and scatter the enemy."

It is probable that the troops which engaged Aguinaldo's guard are Hare's command, as he was reported to be close to the insurgent leader's rear. General Otis also cables as follows, regarding the revolt in Negros:

"Information received is that the Negros revolt is of minor importance; Byrnes is in rapid pursuit of the disaffected party; Hughes is in the mountains of Panay en route to Capiz."

Telegraphic Briefs.

After being in power for many years, the Liberal party in the Province of Manitoba was defeated by the Conservatives in Thursday's legislative election, 24 of the latter being elected, against 14 Liberals.

Samuel G. Brooker, former City Auditor's Clerk, at Cleveland, O., was arrested charged with malfeasance in office.

Aerated distilled water is exempt from tax, even if advertised as a remedy or cosmetic.

Representative Hitt of Illinois, has introduced a bill to provide a territorial form of government for Hawaii.

Boer Guns Captured.

Boer Head Laager, Ladysmith, By Cable.—The British troops made a sortie between 1 and 2 o'clock Friday morning. They crawled up a ravine and stormed and carried Lombard's Kop, which was held by the Boers and on which were placed a Creusot gun and a howitzer. These guns were destroyed with dynamite. The British captured a Maxim gun and then retired. The Lancers, Hussars and Guards made a sortie west of Ladysmith at daybreak under cover of a heavy artillery fire, which the Boers returned briskly. The British afterwards returned to Ladysmith. The Boer losses are reported to have been slight.

A Cotton Gin Trust.

Memphis, Tenn., Special.—It is stated here that all the big cotton gin manufacturing concerns of the country will form a combination, or have already formed one. Among the concerns which are said to have entered the combination are the Munger Company, of Texas, the largest in the world; the Northington-Munger-Pratt Gin Company, of Birmingham, Ala., and the Daniel Pratt Gin Company, of Pratsville, Ala.

Taylor Gets Certificate.

Frankfort, Ky., Special.—At 9:45 Saturday morning, the election certificate of Wm. S. Taylor, was signed by the election commissioners, and he was declared to be Governor-elect of Kentucky. The official figures of the vote filed with the Secretary of State are: Taylor 193,714; Goebel 191,331. Taylor's plurality is 2,383. The operation, which ended for the time being at least the bitterly fought gubernatorial contest, was conducted in the simplest manner

THE NATIONAL LAW MAKERS.

What Congress is Doing From Day to Day.

First Day.—Congress met in regular session at noon. The capitol was crowded, and the galleries of both House and Senate were well filled.

The Senate was called to order by President pro tem. Fry, of Maine. The blind chaplain, Dr. W. H. Milburn, offered an appropriate prayer.

Thirty newly-elected Senators were sworn in.

IN THE HOUSE.

All the galleries of the House overflowed, and hundreds were denied admission. Miss Ada Roberts, daughter of the noted Mormon representative, had a prominent seat in the gallery.

Representative Harmer of Pennsylvania, the "Father of the House," swore in the new speaker.

The Senate.

Second Day.—Today's session of the Senate lasted two hours and forty minutes, practically the entire time being consumed in the reading of the President's message. The reading of the document was largely perfunctory, few of the Senators according it any attention. Some of them retired to their committee rooms to peruse the message at leisure, while a few followed the reading by the clerks. Mr. Turley, of Tennessee, presented his colleague, Mr. Bate, at the desk of the President, and President Frye administered to Mr. Bate the oath of office. The announcement of the death of Senator-elect Monroe L. Hayward, of Nebraska, was received by the Senate with sincere regret. Although he was not officially a member of that body, he was known to many of the Senators and by them was held in high regard. At the conclusion of the reading of the message, the Senate adopted resolutions of regret, presented by Senator Thurston, of Nebraska, and as a mark of respect adjourned immediately.

Third day.—Nearly 800 bills and joint resolutions, several important concurrent resolutions and petitions numbering hundreds, were presented to the Senate. Mr. Aldrich had the honor of introducing the first measure in the Senate. It was the financial bill drawn by the Senate committee on finance, of which Mr. Aldrich is chairman and probably was the most important measure introduced during the day. Mr. Harris, Populist, of Kansas, was appointed a temporary member of the committee on privileges and elections. Senator Chandler introduced bills applying the customs and internal revenue laws of the United States to the islands of Cuba and Porto Rico, after January 1 1900. Goods between the islands and the United States are to be echanged as between the States. A resolution was introduced by Mr. Clay, of Georgia, providing for the election of Senators by the people. The Senate at 2:20 p. m., went into executive session, and at 2:56 p. m. adjourned.

Fourth Day.—Routine proceedings of the Senate were enlivened by a colloquy between Mr. Chandler, of New Hampshire, and Mr. Hale, of Maine, over a bill introduced by the former to promote athletic sports at the Military Academy, at West Point, and the Naval Academy at Anapolis.

FIFTH DAY.—The House adopted a special order for the consideration of the currency bill, beginning next Monday. By the terms of the order the general debate will continue until Friday. On Saturday amendments may be offered under the 5-minute rule and on the following Monday the vote will be taken. The Democrats, Populists and silverites presented a solid front against the adoption of the resolution and every Republican voted for it.

The House.

Second Day.—After an interesting debate of three hours, the House today, by a vote of 202 to 30, adopted the resolution offered by Mr. Taylor, of Ohio, yesterday for the appointment of a special committee to investigate the charges against Brigham H. Roberts, the Mormon Representative-elect from Utah. By the terms of the resolution Mr. Roberts is not only excluded from all participation in the proceedings of the House until the committee reports, and the House passes upon his case, but he is denied a seat in the hall.

The Speaker then appointed the following members as the special committee under the resolution: Republicans, Taylor, of Ohio, chairman; Landis, of Indiana; Morris, of Tennessee; Freer, of West Virgina; Littlefield, of Maine; McPherson, of Iowa. Democrats, DeArmond, of Missouri; Lanham, of Texas, and Miers, of Indiana. The death of the late Representative Settle was then announced and at 6.25 as a further mark of respect the House adjourned until Thursday.

Third Day. — Representative Taylor, of Ohio, chairman of the special committee to investigate the case of Mr. Roberts, of Utah, called a meeting of the committee for 11 o'clock Thursday morning. Mr. Roberts was about the House during the day. There was no session and he was engaged most of the time in chatting with groups of members and visitors, who showed a friendly disposition toward him. He said he had no comment to make on the course of the House. He will probably look after his interest in person before the committee of inquiry.

Fourth Day.—The session of the House only lasted half an hour. Mr. Overstreet, in charge of the finance bill, attempted to reach an agreement for consideration next week, but Mr. Richardson, on behalf of the minority, rejected all proposals, on the ground that a bill as important as this should go through the regular channels. The special committee of the House appointed to investigate the charges against Mr. Roberts, the Mormon Representative from Utah, held its first meeting behind closed doors. The meeting was called for the purpose of determining the method of procedure in the case. It was held in the room of the committee on elections No. 1, and presided over by the chairman, Mr. Taylor, of Ohio. All the other members of the committee were present.

Fifth Day.—But a brief session of the Senate was held and no measure of general importance was under consideration. After some routine business the Senate adjourned.

Missed His Vacation.

Patient—You should have gone into the army, doctor.

Doctor—Why so?

Patient—Judging by the way you charge your friends you would be able to completely annihilate an enemy.

THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

The South.

C. M. Harper, the Pinner's Point real estate man, who shot and killed David Ross, Friday, was bailed in the sum of $5,000, to await the action of the grand jury, to await the action upon his bond.

A movement is on foot in New Orleans, backed by Eastern capital, to purchase and consolidate the rice milling industry of that city. A circular letter has been issued to mill owners asking for 90 days options on their plants. There are thirteen mills in New Orleans. Those who are interested in the undertaking decline to give out details.

Jim Mayfield, at Atlanta, Ga., shot and killed Lucy Carbon and her child in arms.

The Republic Iron and Steel Company is erecting a second blooming mill at Birmingham, Ala.

The pathological department of Johns Hopkins University, at Baltimore, Md., has begun the study of bubonic plague and beri beri germs.

The North.

The finish score of the bicycle races at Madison Square Garden was: Miller-Waller, 2733.4; Maya-McEachern, 2733.3; Gimm-Pierce, 2733.1; Fischer-Chevalier, 2732.9; Stevens-Turville, 2732.7; Babcock-Stinson, 2732.2; Schineer-Forster, 2465.5.

President McKinley is anxious to reconcile the Republican factions in Maryland so as to secure a united party in this State in the National election next year.

Representative Roberts, of Utah, has issued an address to the people of the United States protesting against the method adopted by the House of Representatives to exclude him from his seat.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Bristow denies that polygamist have been appointed to office in Utah by the administration.

Of 600 girls in a hosiery factory at Reading, Pa., set on fire by a gasoline explosion scores were obliged to jump from windows. One was cremated and 30 seriously injured.

Peter A. B. Widener, of Philadelphia, announced his intention of founding a home for crippled children in that city at a cost of $2,000,000.

The Molineux trial was continued at New York.

The western football chambionship goes to Chicago. The eleven of the University of Chicago defeated the University of Wisconsin team by a score of 17 to 0 in a desperately played game.

Rev. John Reid, of Detroit, Mich., has been called to the Memorial Presbyterian Church, at New York.

The Chicopee and Dwight Mills, at

THE CAUCASIAN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

BY THE CAUCASIAN PUBLISHING CO.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

ONE YEAR.....$1.00

SIX MONTHS.....50

THREE MONTHS.....25

Entered at the Post Office in Clinton, N. C. as second-class mail matter

THE DEFEAT OF GOEBELISM IN KENTUCKY.

Kentucky is to be congratulated upon the rebuke she has given to Gobelism. There seems to be no question that the people defeated Goebel at the polls by over thirty thousand majority, but the Goebel election law which was especially prepared to steal the State was worked so successfully that it cut this majority down to about three thousand. However, Goebel and his organized band of ballot box stuffers did not give up, proceeded to bring pressure to bear upon the members of the State Election Board to break their oaths, ignore the returns, and give the certificate of election to the man who had been repudiated by the people. This a majority of the election board refused to do. Mr. Ellis, one of the Democratic members of the State Election Board, who voted to give the certificate of election to Taylor, in an interview just after the decision of the board was announced said:

"Speaking for myself, I say frankly I did not like to do this thing, but under the law and the evidence there is nothing else I can do and be an honest man."

"The proceedings before the board were so overwhelmingly in favor of the Republicans, and they had so much the better of the arguments, that it is almost idle to discuss the affair. There was, to the minds of Judge Pryor and myself only one thing to do, and that we have done. I know there are plenty of men who think that strong Democratic partisan as I have always been, I should have remained a Democrat partisan and voted otherwise. But I have done what my conscience and my long career as a lawyer tell me is right, and I will do otherwise for no man, or upon no consideration."

Mr. Simmons has prepared just such an election law as the Goebel law to steal North Carolina next year. He is no doubt disgusted with Mr. Ellis and the other members of the Democratic Election Board in Kentucky for respecting their oaths and showing that they have a conscience. It is safe to say that Mr. Simmons will try to find men in North Carolina to put upon his returning boards who have less honesty and less conscience than Mr. Ellis. But let the good people of North Carolina pile up such a majority against Gobelism and Simmonsism in North Carolina that the ballot box stuffers will not be able to steal the State. It can be done; it will be done. The good people of North Carolina will never tolerate such men and such methods.

THE COURT IS CONSISTENT AND ABOVE REPROACH.

The News and Observer continues to criticise the State Supreme Court because it is consistent in upholding the doctrine laid down in Hoke vs. Henderson. One of its many editorials along this line appeared in a recent issue, and is as follows:

"If Hoke vs Henderson is good law then the decision of every other State in the Union, the Supreme Court of the United States and of every civilized country on the globe is wrong. Every civilized state or country under the sun except North Carolina regards an office as an agency for the public convenience. Here the Supreme Court says that a public office is a private snap."

When this present Court first reaffirmed the doctrine in Hoke vs Henderson, the News and Observer also endorsed the doctrine laid down in that decision, and thought the decision of the Court was wise, patriotic and just. That was the decision of the Court in the case of Wood vs. Bellamy. In that case the decision of the Court resulted in putting a Democrat in office and keeping a Populist out of office. In the recent case of Abbott vs. Beddingfield the application of the same doctrine by the same court to the same state of acts resulted in putting a Democrat out of office. At once the News and Observer discovered that the doctrine laid down in Hoke vs Henderson was bad law and at once proceeded to attack the Court for rendering a partisan decision. It seems that the only way that the Court could please the News and Observer would be for the Court to reverse the law in every case and shape its decisions in every case so as to put a Democrat in office. Surely the people of the State would not want to see this old Commonwealth disgraced by having a Supreme Court of the kind that the News and Observer favors. The people of the State will stand by the Supreme Court and uphold it in its consistency and integrity whether they endorse the doctrine of Hoke vs Henderson or not; and the News and Observer, when it now attacks the integrity of the Court is simply convincing the people of the State that that paper is not worthy of their confidence.

WAS THE SIMMONS LAW PASSED FOR THE SAME PURPOSE?

"The verdict of the Kentucky election, held last Tuesday, is still claimed by both parties. There appears to an unbiased reader of the returns to be little doubt that Taylor was elected, but there is just as little doubt that Goebel will be inaugurated. That is what the Goegel election law was passed for."-Charlotte Observer.

If the Charlotte Observer does not endorse the Goebel law in Kentucky now can it endorse the Simmons law in North Carolina. It is the meaner of the two.

THE FORCE BILL ELECTION LAW.

The Rutherfordton Press commenting on the Simmons-Goebel election law, says:

"About the meanest piece of legislation ever enacted in North Carolina is the new election law. It was fashioned after the Goebel model in Kentucky, and provides that there be a new registration and that appliant shall have paid his tax prior to March 1st, and that said applicants shall prove his age to the "satisfaction" of the registers and that registers will be Simmons machine Democrats and have the authority to appoint officers to help keep the peace on election day.

Will honest white men of Western North Carolina, put up with such a law? We believe not, and believe that there are hundreds of good Democrats that will help throw this Simmons machine politics from the State."

The Press is right about the infamous meanness of the present election law. It is worse than the Simmons bull pen election law of 1894. Every page of it is not only filled with devices and loop-holes for stealing and cheating, but there is also a provision for the Democratic machine to appoint for election day an army of election constables or police thugs to intimidate voters. It is indeed a "force bill" of the most infamous kind.

MR. DANIELS FORGETS.

"Joe Daniels says that's a lie about Vance going from Washington to defeat a bill to disfranchise voters in this State. If we had no other evidence to prove that he did, the fact that the Observer says he did not, should convince any one that he did."—Hickory Times-Mercury.

Mr. Daniels forgets that when he was in Washington and held a fat job under Cleveland that he was siding with Ransom and fighting Vance on the repeal of the silver law. Certainly at that time he was not in the confidence of Senator Vance and has no right to speak for him.

We call attention to our Washington letter in this issue. THE CAUCASIAN will have each week a bright and reliable news letter from the national capital, giving a summary of the doings of Congress, and especially important information which will not be sent out in the Associated Press. No paper in the country will have a more instructive and reliable Washington letter each week than will THE CAUCASIAN. Now is the time to subscribe and keep up with this important session of Congress.

OPPOSED TO THE AMENDMENT.

Two Mars Hill Democrats who will Vote against it.

Asheville Gazette]

C. A. McHone and M. B. Holifield, of Mars Hill, who have been life long democrats, called at the Gazette office yesterday and volunteered the information that they should vote against the constitutional amendment. They said they knew of very many other democrats who were opposed to the measure. "We will fight the amendment all the way from Genesis to Revelations," said Mr. McHone.

The Same Thing Happened in North Carolina Last Year.

The Chilton Times is one of the ablest and most upright weekly papers in Wisconsin. In a late issue in answer to the question "Why did not the democratic party unite the whole anti-republican vote in Ohio?" it says:

This question is easily answered. The democrats of Ohio spurned fusion with the populist, whose vote cast solidly for Jones, and if united with the democratic vote would have been sufficient to sweep the state. John R. McLean, the democratic candidate for governor, was known to oppose fusion. The same folly was enacted in Wisconsin last year, and should never be repeated.

But it will be repeated, just as long as the Wisconsin democrats permit a pack of tricksters to control their state convention as was the case last year, and many other time.—National Advance.

A "pack of tricksters" of the same strip control the Democratic machine in North Carolina.

Not Satisfied With the Amendment.

To the Editor of the Observer.]

Will the Charlotte Observer please copy?

"Petition to the legislature of North Carolina—We, the undersigned qualified voters of North Carolina, being in favor of one or more provisions of the constitutional amendment and opposed to other provisions of said amendment, do hereby most respectfully petition the North Carolina Legislature at its next session, in June, 1900, to divide the amendment so that each of three provision may be voted for or against separately, namely, the ancestral, the educational, and the payment of poll tax. And your petitioner will ever pray, etc."

Bishop C. R. HARRIS,
Salisbury, N. C., Dec. 7, 1899.

It is Coming.

The Vanderbilt-Morgan-Rockfeller people announce that over 75,000 miles of railroad will be concentrated under one management! And right on the heels of this comes the announcement that all the telegraph, cable and telephone system will be consolidated! That will mean that the few controlling men in these combines will have the power to make and unmake cities and even states, destroy any business man whom they do not like or whose competitor is a friend of the managers in the combine, by the system of rebates. Compared to which the power of kings and nobles is insignificant. And the American people are sitting down and permitting the coils of tyranny to entrench themselves with all the power of the government, and expect they will not use that power! Never were a people in the power of a few that it was not used so that it became oppressive beyond endurance, and the greed of the modern millionaires has shown itself as heartless as was ever Nero or Caligula. There is a fine time just ahead of us, people, and you will feel it. If you will not listen to reason you will feel it. If you will not listen to reason you will not listen to something more coarse but more effective with stupid, bigoted minds.—Appeal to Reason.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Republican Financeril Bill a Dangerous Measure—Roberts, the Polygamist not Allowed to Take His Seat Pending an Investigation—North Carolina Congressmen—Judge Ewart Here Seeking a Third Appointment—The Case of Mr. Quay—The Supreme Court Decision in the Case of the Addison Pipe Co., not an Anti-Trust One—Outlook for a Long, Busy, and Interesting Session.—Gen. Cox Will go.

Special to The Caucasian]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 11.

Congress opened on Monday of last week with an unusually full attendance in both Houses. In the Senate, Senator Frye, who has been elected President pro tem, presides in the place of the late Vice-President Hobart. Congressman Henderson, of Iowa, was elected Speaker of the House as was expected. He has not announced his committees yet.

There were three other candidates for the Speakership in addition to General Henderson, the Republican candidate. Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee, was the Democratic candidate; Mr. Bell, of Colorado, the Populist candidate; and Mr Newlands, of Nevada, the Silver Republican candidate.

Mr. Atwater, the independent member from North Carolina went into the Democratic caucus and voted for Richardson. It will be remembered that Mr. Atwater canvassed his district proclaiming on every stump that he was a straight Populist, standing by all the principles of the party, and appealing to Populists of the district to vote for him on the ground that he was a better Populist than Mr. Jenkins. On this plea, Mr. Atwater got thousands of Populist votes. These voters will be surprised and disappointed to find Mr. Atwater so soon forgetting the pledges on which he got their votes.

A perfect avalanche of bills have been introduced in both houses. The outlook is for a long and busy session with many new and interesting questions to arise.

The question of chief interest in the House was the case of Roberts, the Polygamist Congressman-elect from Utah. When he presented himself at the bar of the House to be sworn in with the other new members, objection was raised, and by a vote the House by a very large majority denied him the right to be sworn in, though he held a certificate of election, until his eligibility was inquired into. A special committee to investigate his case was appointed and is now at work on the matter. Mr. Roberts is not the first member of the Mormon church who has been elected to Congress from Utah. Indeed representative King, who was in the House from Utah last year, and Senator Cannon of Utah, were both Mormons, but neither one of them were polygamists. The case of Roberts is naturally attracting much attention.

In the House the members draw for seats. All of the North Carolina members except Mr. Crawford secured good seats. Mr. Kluttz from the 7th district drew the very seat that Congressman Shuford, his predecessor, occupied, which by the way, is one of the best seats in the House.

The Senate adjourned Monday, soon after assembling, out of respect to the late Vice President Hobart. Soon after the Senate met on Tuesday, the death of Senator Haywood, of Nebraska, was announced, who died that morning. The Senate at once adjourned for that day out of respect to the dead Senator. With these two days lost the Senate accomplished but little last week, save to fill the Congressional hopper full of bills for future consideration.

The case of Senator Quay is attracting much interest over the country and in the Senate. Many times the Senate has refused to seat a Senator appointed by a governor to fill a vacancy when the legislature had an opportunity to elect and refused to do so. This is Quay's case, but it is being claimed by his friends that the Senate will seat him in spite of the many precedents to the contrary. However, this is not certain.

The Senate will be reorganized at an early date. This is of interest to North Carolinians because it will result in Gen. Cox who has long been the efficient Secretary of the Senate, losing his place, to be succeeded by a Republican Secretary.

Judge Ewart is here importuning the President to send his name to the Senate again. He has had Senator Pritchard to go with him to the White House several times already. It is not certain, however, that the President will again send in his name. It would break all precedents for the President to send the name of a man to the Senate for the third time when he had failed of confirmation twice; and surely it would seem that the President would not break all of these precedents for a man who has been reported unfavorably by the Judiciary Committee of the Senate and who upon the investigation of the Committee was shown to have such a record that he never should have been sent in the first time.

The Financial bill offered by the majority of the House is one of the most revolutionary and dangerous measures ever yet presented to Congress. It not only makes the gold dollar the unit, but it provides for retiring the greenbacks and also the silver certificates, and the issuing of gold interest bearing bonds to take them up, which will result in more debt and less money.

Wide advertisements has been given in the press to the recent decision of the Supreme Court in the Addison Pipe Company case. This decision has been hearalded from one end of the country to the other as an antitrust decision. The fact is that the Addison Pipe Company is about the only trust in America that the decision will effect. It does not disturb such trusts as the sugar trust, the Standard Oil Trust, and other great trusts of the country. The President of the Addison Pipe Trust remarked immediately after the decision of the court that the decision would not annoy their Company in the least; that they would simply change the form of their trust to correspond with that of the Standard Oil Trust, the Sugar trust and other such trusts, which they had intended to do anyway, and then the decision of the court would not apply to them. It is noticeable, that Representative Grosvenor of Ohio has offered a resolution in the House to have five thousand copies of this resolution printed. His purpose evidently is to use it as a campaign document.

The Junior Senator of North Carolina secures this session one of the best seats in the Senate. It is the seat lately held by Senator Gray, and formerly held by his predecessor from North Carolina.

Attorney-General Walser and J. M. Moody are among the North Carolinians who have been in the city for the past week.

GOEBEL FAILS TO STEAL THE STATE.

The Majority too big for his Improved Thieving Election Law.—Taylor declared Governor of Kentucky.

The Democratic state election board of Kentucky has at last announced its decision. It is against Goebel and for Taylor, the Republican candidate. It seems that tremendous pressure was brought upon the Election Board, (all of whom were Democrats,) by Goebel and his band of ballot box stuffers to perjure themselves and give the certificate of election to Goebel, in spite of the overwhelming election returns against him. This pressure coered some of the members of the election board, but, be it said to the credit of the majority of that board, that however much they wanted Goebel Governor, that refused to epmmit perjury and damn their souls in the face of the voters of the state who had repudiated him.

Our readers will remember that Goebel was a member of the last Democratic legislature of Kentucky. He was then a prospective candidate for Governor. He framed and forced through the legislature an election law which has grown infamous and will ever make Goebel's name infamous with all honest people. The law provides for a State Election Board, all to be composed of Democrats. This election board was to appoint county election boards, all to be Democrats. This county election board was to appoint township and precinct election boards, all to be Democrats. Ample provisions and loop-holes were put into the law to give these election officers, from poll-holders up to the county and state election boards, an opportunity to steal votes at every turn. Goebel intended to be a candidate for Governor, and he intended to use this law to steal the state and count himself in. Goebel got himself nominated for Governor, then appointed men of his own choosing for election officers at every precinct in the state, and then proceeded to work the machine to stuff the ballot boxes and count the votes in his favor regardless of how, the voters cast them. But it seems that Goebel failed to take an account of the fact that the great masses of the people of all parties are honest and believe in fair play. From their homes they looked upon Goebel and his methods and determined to rebuke him. Thousands upon thousands of Democrats who had never voted anything but the Democratic ticket said that they believed in every one of the Ten Commandments, and would not tolerate a ballot box theif or any other kind of thief in the Governor's chair. Goebel soon realized his danger. He sent orders down the line and instructed the election officers how to manage his thieving election law so as to save him, but the indignation of an honest outraged people was greater than he counted on. So in spite of all the stealing that was done from back country precincts up through county returning boards, when the vote was certified to the Secretary of State, he was still three thousand votes behind on the face of the returns. If Goebel had known the size of the majority that would be rolled up against him he could no doubt have managed his election law so as to have stolen a few thousand more votes. Having failed to steal enough votes in the precincts and counties, then tremendous pressure was brought upon the election board to give the certificate of election to Goebel in spite of the returns made by Democratic officials; but the majority of the Board refused to perjure themselves, and Goebel and his infamous methods go down to deserved defeat and ignominy.

There is a parallel of this state of affairs now in North Carolina. When the last legislature was in session, one F. M. Simmons was a prospective candidate for United States Senator. He copied Goebel's election law with a view to stealing the state and counting himself in. The people of North Carolina are not less honest and patriotic than they are in Kentucky. They believe as much in the Ten Commandments. They would not want to be represented in the United States Senate by a ballot box theif any more than the people of Kentucky desired such a character for Governor. Next August North Carolina will repeat the deserved rebuke to him and his methods that Kentucky has so forcibly given to her Simmons.

Threw Vitriol in a La 'Face.

MACON, Ga., Dec. 9.—W. D. Smith, a white barber, was taken from here to Atlanta today to avoid lynching. The offence which so aroused the community against Smith was the throwing of acid into the face of Mrs. S. M. Hillard, his landlady, and blinding her. Smith came to Macon from Mississippi several months ago, and with his wife boarded with Mrs. Hillard. About a week ago he was notified he must pay up or quit. His wife was permitted to remain. Since then he has visited his wife several times and abused and threatened her. This morning he went to the house and asked to see his wife. Mrs. Hillard informed him that the woman did not want to see him because she was afraid of him. Without provocation he took a bottle of acid from his pocket and dashed the contents into Mrs. Hillard's face. He was arrested and lodged in the police barracks. So intense was the feeling against him that the authorities deemed it best to send him to Atlanta, which was done.

The physicians say Mrs. Hillard's sight cannot be preserved, and her face will be badly disfigured.

We observe that some of our exchanges are claiming that Nebraska went Democratic by 12 000. Nebraska did nothing of the sort. It went fusion by 12 000 or more. There were about 35,000 Democrats in the fusion deal, and 80 000 Populists. It is easy to calculate whether it was a Democratic victory or not. Without aid Democracy would be heard of about as often in Nebraska as it is Maine.—Nacogdoches Plaindealer, (Tex)

STUDENTS, go home by the Seaboard Air Line, and get your certificates signed by Superintendent, Principal or President of your Institution.

"Honest Labor Bears a Lovely Face."

There is nothing more pleasing to look upon than a hearty, ruddy face, gained by honest toil. They are the saving of the nation, these toilers of both sexes, struggling for daily bread.

Pure blood makes them able to keep up the daily round of duty at home, shop or store. If the blood has a taint or impurity, or a run down feeling comes on, the one remedy is Hood's Sarsaparilla, America's Greatest Medicine for the blood.

Poor Blood—"*My blood was so poor that in hottest weather I felt cold. Hood's Sarsaparilla made me warm. It is the right thing in the right place.*" *Hattie J. Taylor, Woodstown, N. J.*

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

A CHURCH "ROOF-GARDEN."

Novel Idea of Rev. A. C. Dixon's New York Church.

N. Y. Journal.]

The roof gardens of Manhattan furnishes the idea, and in a general way the model, on which the Rev. A. C. Dixon's People's Church will be built in Brooklyn. Instead of sweltering in hot, stuffy pews, the congregation during the summer months will worship on a roof far above the heat and noise of the street.

The Rev. Dr. Dixon is the pastor of the Hanson Place Baptist Church. The old church was found too small, and the congregation decided to build. Seven of the leading architects are working on new plans. All have been instructed to arrange for audience room on the roof.

The sides and roof will be of glass. They will be arranged so that they may be thrown open in pleasant weather. Four large elevators will run to the roof.

The ground plan of the church provides for a seating capacity of two thousand in the main auditorium. There will be a lecture and Sunday-school room so situated that they can be thrown into one room, giving a seating capacity of 3,500.

"I will admit that the theatres furnished us the idea for the roof auditorium," said Dr. Dizon last night. "There will be a pulpit and comfortable seats on the roof, and we expect to have some grand camp meetings."

A Hard Lick

Hickory Times Mercury]

The hardest lick the constitutional amendment has received was by the legislature of Georgia. The speakers there claimed it was unconstitutional, undemocratic, and a burlesque on any party claiming intelligence, righteousness, etc.

COMPLICATING CHRISTMAS.

We are Widely Departing From the Best Way to Celebrate the Day

Edward Bock writes in the December Ladies' Home Journal, that "there must be some radical and growing departure from the right and best way of celebrating Christmas when each recurring year we hear a larger number of men saying, 'Well, I'll be truly thankful when this Christmas business is over.' And they are led to this remark generally oy seeing their wives, mothers sisters or daughters reach Christmas day utterly tired out, with the prospect of a seige of illness as soon as Christmas is over. And it must be confessed that this state of affairs exists in thousands of homes. Women themselves frequently acknowledge their satisfaction when the day is over. Now, there is always something wrong when we make a burden of our pleasures. And if one of our sources of pleasure in the calendar's greatest gala day is derived from a feeling of thankfulness that it is over, there is something askew either in the way we prepare for, or spend the day."

"What Fools These Mortals be?"

National Advance.]

The "honest" money men consider it grossly wrong to have the government issue paper money directly to the people, but perfectly proper to have the government print paper money and let the national banks have it at a cost of $1 a year for the use of $1,000. Are we a nation of knaves or fools?

Senators by the People.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 9.—The lower house of the State legislature today adopted a resolution memorializing Georgia's representatives in Congress to vote for and use their best efforts to secure the passage of Senator Clay's bill calling for a constitutional amendment providing for the election of United States Senators by the people.

There was no dissenting vote.

A MONSTER DEVIL FISH

Destroying its victim, is a type of Constipation. The power of this murderous malady is felt on organs and nerves and muscles and brain. There's no health till it's overcome. But Dr. King's New Life Pills are a safe and certain cure. Best in the world for Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels. Only 25 cents at all drug stores.

Birthplace of the Twentieth Century.

The cradle of the new century is a remote isolated quarter of the globe where there are few people to hail its birth. In that country the twentieth century will be an infant of quite considerable growth before time can speed its dawning into the next nearest habitation of man. Jno. Ritchie, Jr., will tell "Where the New Century Will Really Begin," in the January Ladies' Home Journal.

"DEEDS ARE FRUITS,

Words are but leaves." It is not what we say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does that tells the story. The many wonderful cures effected by this medicine are the fruits by which it should be judged. These prove it to be the great, unequalled remedy for dyspepsia, rheumatism, scrofula, salt rheum, catarrh and all other ailments due to impure or impoverished blood.

Hood's Pills are non-irritating, mild and effective.

TICKETS on sale for the Christmas holidays by the Seaboard Air Line, December 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, also December 30th and 31st, 1899, and January 1st, 1900, good until January 4th, inclusive.

POU'S CAMPAIGN AFFIDAVIT.

ONE OF HIS METHODS OF FOOLING VOTERS IN THE LAST CAMPAIGN.

HE MAKES AFFIDAVIT THAT A PROPOSITION TO DISFRANCHISE NEGROES AND ILLITERATE WHITES WOULD NOT RECEIVE A SINGLE DEMOCRATIC VOTER IN THE LEGISLATURE AND DENOUNCES THOSE WHO MAKE THE CHARGE AS SPEAKING FALSELY AND TRYING TO FOOL THE PEOPLE.

From Caucasian Oct. 19.—

The following affidavit made by James H. Pou, ex-Chairman of the State Democratic Executive Committee, during the last campaign, will be interesting reading. Our readers will remember that whenever and wherever it was charged in the last campaign that if the Democratic machine under Simmons got control of the State, that they would offer a scheme to disfranchise illiterate votes, that the charge was indignantly denied and denounced by every Democratic speaker as being infamously false. Even Mr. Simmons, the Democratic State Chairman, issued an official statement to the voters of the State, branding every such charge as false in toto; saying that that campaign lie had been charged against the Democratic party before, and that the charge was now so old and so false that no one would believe it.

Mr. James H. Pou, the ex-Chairman of the State Democratic Committee, in his speeches made the same declaration. But it seems that in one of his speeches in Moore county, some members of his audidience expressed doubt of the truth of his indignant denial, and called upon him while upon the stand to know if he would make an affidavit to that effect. He publicly agreed to do so, we are informed. The result is the affidavit below, made at Raleigh, dated Oct. 14th, 1898. It will be noticed that Mr Pou, shrewd, slick and cunning as he is, attempted to word his affidavit so as not to say explicitly what he had said publicly on the stump, and yet at the same time, to say enough to make it appear that his affidavit had made good his campaign declaration, and fool the voters into accepting his statement and voting for the machine.

The following is a true copy of the affidavit:

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } ss.
County of Wake.

James H. Pou, being duly sworn, deposes and says:

"I have never said that, if the Democrats regained control of the State, they intended to disfranchise the negroes and illiterate white voters. I never have said anything like this, and I know that such is not the intention of the Democratic party. I have never heard a single Democrat give utterance to such a sentiment, and I do not believe, if such a proposition comes before the General Assembly, that it would receive a single Democratic vote. I believe that a majority of the uneducated white voters of North Carolina are Democrats. The Democratic party is appealing to them for aid in preserving white supremacy in the center west and in restoring it in the Eastern part of this State. They are responding to our appeal, and to repay them for their aid with a disfranchisement of their votes would be folly and ingrattiude indeed. The man who makes these charges know they speak falsely, but their campaign this year is run upon the idea that the people of North Carolina would rather believe a falsehood than the truth, and they would rather hear libels upon the honored dead than to hear arguments based upon truth."

[Signed] JAMES H. POU.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this October 1st 1898.

[Signed] GEO. W. THOMPSON, Notary Public.

Notarial Seal, Geo. W. Thompson, Notary Public, Raleigh, N. C.

Two five cent "documentary" revenue stamps attached.

A Great Christmas Number.

The Christmas number of the Saturday Evening Post makes a new departure in periodical literature—the first successful attempt to give for five cents, stories, articles and pictures by the same writers and artists who make the high-cost magazines.

For example, the opening story in the Christmas Post is by Rudyard Kipling, and the tale that of Private Ortheris and his dog, Garm; Joel Chandler Harris tells "Why the Confederacy Failed," a stirring story of the Secret Service; and Ian Maclaren, Justin McCarthy, M. P., John Luther Long, M. E. M. Davis, W. C. Coup and W. S. Harwood contribute stories and articles. The verse in the number is by Edwin Markham, F. L. Stanton, Mary E. Wilkins and Clinton Scollard.

The half tone page headings, illustrating Christmas in History, are by Charles Louis Hinton, Frank and Joe Leyendecker, W. S. Lukens, Geo. Gibbs, F. L. Fithian, Emlen McConnell and Harrison Fisher. The handsome colored cover is by Henry Hutt. The Christmas Post will be on all news stands December 21.

A NIGHT OF TERROR.

"Awful anxiety was felt for the widow of the brave General Burnham of Machias, Me., when the doctors said she could not live till morning" writes Mrs. S. H. Lincoln, who attended her that fearful night. "All thought she must soon die from Pneumonia, but she begged for Dr. King's New Discovery, saying it had more than once saved her life, and had cured her of Consumption. After three small doses she slept easily all night, and its further use completely cured her." This marvelous medicine is guaranteed to cure all Throat, Chest and Lung Diseases. Only 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at all drug store.

"A MONSTROUS ABSURDITY."

Many Good Democrats Opposed to the "Grand-son of His Grand-father" Constitutional Amendment Clause.

The correspondent of the Charlotte Observer, writing to that paper from Fayetteville, under date of March 4th, says:

The Observer correctly gauges public sentiment in throwing out a word of warning against taking for granted the carrying at the ballot box of the suffrage constitutional amendment. It will require hard work from the rank and file and leaders of the party. There is certainly no cloud on the title of the Cape Fear Democracy to orthodoxy, but the writer is surprised at the number of leading Democrats whom he meets opposed to the amendment. The clause about the "grand son of his grandfather" is especially decried as a monstrous absurdity.

The suffrage amendment referred to above, which was adopted by the last Legislature, is as follows:

THE SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT.

Section 1. That Article VI of the Constitution of North Carolina be, and the same is hereby abrogated, and in lieu thereof shall be substituted the following Article of Said Constitution:

ARTICLE VI.

Suffrage and Eligibility to Office—

Qualifications of an Elector.

[Section 1.] Every male person born in the United States, and every male person who has been naturalized, 21 years of age and possessing the qualifications set out in this Article shall be entitled to vote at any election by the people in the State, except as herein otherwise provided.

[Sec. 2.] He shall have resided in the State of North Carolina for two years, in the county six months and in the precinct, ward or other election district, in which he offers to vote four months next preceding the election: Provided, That removal from one precinct, ward or other election district to another in the same county, shall not operate to deprive any person of the right to vote in a precinct, ward or other election district from which he has removed until four months after such removal. No person who has been convicted, or who has confessed his guilt inopen court upon indictment, of any crime, the punishment of which now is, or may thereafter be, imprisonment in the State prison, shall be permitted to vote unless the said person shall be first restored to citizenship in the manner prescribed by law.

[Sec. 3.] Every person offering to vote shall be at the time a legally registered voter as herein prescribed and in the manner hereinafter provided by law, and the General Assembly of North Carolina shall enact general registration laws to carry into effect the provisions of this Article.

[Sec.] 4. Every person presenting himself for registration shall be able to read and write any section of the Constitution in the English language; and, before he shall be entitled to vote, he shall have paid, on or before the first day of March of the year in which he proposes to vote, his poll tax, as prescribed by law, for the previous year. Poll taxes shall be a lien only on assessed property, and no process shall issue to enforce the collection of the same except against assessed property.

[Sec. 5.] No male person, who was on January 1, 1867, or at any time prior thereto, entitled to vote under the laws of any State in the United States wherein he then resided, and no lineal descendant of any such person; shall be denied the right to register and vote at any election in this State by reason of his failure to possess the educational qualifications prescribed in section 4 of this Article: Provided, He shall have registered in accordance with the terms of this section prior to Dec. 1, 1908.

The General Assembly shall provide for a permanent record of all persons who register under this section on or before November 1, 1908, and all such persons shall be entitled to register and vote at all elections by the people in this State, unless disqualified under section 2 of this Article: Provided such persons shall have paid their poll tax as required by law.

[Sec. 6.] All elections by the people shall be by ballot, and all elections by the General Assembly shall be viva voce.

[Sec. 7.] Every voter in North Carolina, except as in this Art. disqualified, shall be eligible to office, but before entering upon the duties of the office he shall take and subscribe the following oath: "I,....., do solemnly swear or affirm, that I will support and maintain the constitution and laws of the U. S. and the constitution and laws of North Carolina, not inconsistent therewith, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of my office as ..... So help me God."

[Sec. 8.] The following classes of persons shall be disqualified for office: First, all persons who shall deny the being of Almighty God. Second, all persons who shall have been convicted or confessed their guilt on indictment pending, and whether sentenced or not; or under judgment suspended, of any treason or felony, or any other crime for which the punishment may be imprisonment in the penitentiary, since becoming citizens of the United States, or of corruption and malpractice in office unless such person shall be restored to the rights of citizenship in a manner prescribed by law

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.

The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood.

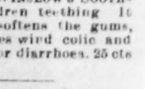
If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work.

Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root**, the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Section 2. That all of the provisions of the Constitution relating to suffrage, registration and elections, as contained in this act, amending the Constitution, shall go into effect on the first day of July, 1902, if a majority of the qualified voters of the State so declare at the next general election.

Sec. 3. This amendment shall be submitted at the next general election to the qualified voters of the State in the same manner and under the same rules and regulations as is provided in the law regulating general elections in this State, and in force May 1st, 1899 and at said election those persons desiring to vote for such amendment shall cast a written or printed ballot with the words "For Suffrage Amendment" thereon; and those with a contrary opinion shall cast a written or printed ballot with the word "Against Suffrage Amendment" thereon.

Sec. 4. The said election shall be held, and the votes returned, compared, counted and canvassed, and the result announced, under the same rules and regulations as are in force for returning, comparing, counting and canvassing the votes for members of the General Assembly, May 1st, 1899, and if a majority of the votes cast are in favor of the said amendment, it shall be the duty of the Governor of the State to certify said amendment, under the seal of the State, to the Secretary of State, who shall enroll the said amendment so certified among the permanent records of his office.

Sec. 5. This act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

Ratified 21st day of February A. D., 1899.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.

Be sure and use that old and well tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. 25 cts per bottle.

Taylor Has Certificate.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Dec. 9.—The commissioners have signed Taylor's certificate as Governor.

COLD STEEL OR DEATH.

"There is but one small chance to save your life and that is through an operation," was the awful prospect set before Mrs. I. B. Hunt, of Lime Ridge, Wis., by her doctor after vainly trying to cure her of a frightful case of stomach trouble and yellow jaundice. He didn't count on the marvellous power of Electric Bitters to cure Stomach and Liver troubles, but she heard of it, took seven bottles, was wholly cured, avoided surgeon's knife, now weighs more and feels better than ever. It's positively guaranteed to cure Stomach, Liver and Kidney troubles and never disappoints. Price 50c at all drug stores.

WANTED—SEVERAL PERSONS for District Office Managers in this state to represent me in their own and surrounding counties. Willing to pay yearly $600, payable weekly. Desirable employment with unusual opportunities. References exchanged. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. S. A. Park, 320 Caxton Building, Chicago. dec 7—3t

AMERICA'S REPRESENTATIVE FASHION MAGAZINE

THE DESIGNER

Published Monthly

WITH HANDSOME COLORED PLATES.

ALSO ILLUSTRATES THE CELEBRATED

Standard Patterns

The only reliable patterns, because they allow seams.

Subscription Price: $1.00 a year. 10 cents for single copies.

CANVASSERS WANTED FOR THIS PUBLICATION.

Liberal cash commission. Write for sample copy and terms to Subscription Department,

THE DESIGNER,
32 West 14th St., New York City.

DROPSY CURED with vegetable Remedies. Have cured many thousand cases called hopeless. In ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms removed. Testimonials and TEN DAYS treatment free. DR. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

OPIUM and Whiskey habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. DR. B. M. WOOLLEY CO., Atlanta, Ga. Office, 104 North Pryor St.

THE CAUCASIAN.

Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 14, 1899

We call attention to the grand clubbing offer in another column of this issue. This is an opportunity to get the best magazines of the day and THE CAUCASIAN one year for less than the cost of the magazines. We will have the magazines sent to separate addresses if desired. If you do not wish them all yourself you can get your neighbor to club in with you.

THE old folks are waiting for you Christmas, so is the Seaboard Air Line. One and one-third fares round trip. Tickets good for two weeks, if purchased December 22nd.

Quite a peculiar case was before the mayor of this city on last Saturday. On Friday night a white man named Wesley Pearce, from near Raleigh, who is said to have been partially intoxicated, went to the store of Mr. T. F. Johnson, on Wilmington street, and picking up half dozen eggs started off, when the storekeeper called him he broke into a run, but Mr. Johnson ran after the thief and finally caught up with him, and in the scuffle which ensued the countryman got the left ear of the storekeepers in his mouth and bit off a portion of it completely servering it. The part chewed off could not be found anywhere and it is not known but that the countryman swallowed it. The mayor exacted a bond of $100 for assault and a $25 bond for larceny of the defendant, but he failed to give bond and was committed to jail.

Every delinquent subscriber to the CAUCASIAN should renew his subscription before the year is out.

To Meet April 11th in Raleigh.

The Democratic State Committee met in Raleigh Monday night and decided on April 11th, 1900 as the time for holding their next State Convention.

Several resolutions were offered providing for a primary election for United States Senator. After much discussion the following was adopted as a substitute for all other resolutions:

"Resolved, That the question for selection of a candidate for United States Senator be referred to the people in the call for the next State Democratic Convention for such action as that convention may deem best.

The following resolution offered by Mr. E. L. Travis, was also adopted:

Resolved, That the committee recommend to the various Congressional committees of the State that the various Congressional conventions be not called until after the August election."

Look at the label on your paper this week and if your time is out you should renew at once.

The Widow of Ex-Governor Holt Passes Away Suddenly.

BURLINGTON, N. C., Dec. 11.—The widow of Ex-Gov. Holt died here very suddenly Saturday night. She was visiting her sister, the relict of the late Jas. H. Holt. She was buried today in Graham.

SPECIAL Christmas privileges to College students by the Seaboard Air Line. Tickets good for three weeks if bought December 15th, at one and one-third fares for the round trip. Tickets on sale December 15th to 21st, inclusive, good until January 4th inclusive.

Another Sad Death at the Normal.

GREENSBORO, N. C.,—Dec. 9.—The ninth death occurred at the Normal and Industrial College last night at 6 o'clock. This time it was Miss Ada Aler, of Davidson county. The remains were taken home this morning. Miss Davis, of Wake county, is not expected to live. The other patients are reported doing well.

"Seeing is believing." You can see what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for others, and must believe it will do the same for you.

He Will Hear From North Carolina too

Hickory Times-Mercury]

Mr. Simmons, have you heard from Georgia and Kentucky?

GET the benefit of the cheap Christmas rates and two weeks tickets by the Seaboard Air Line.

Declares the Amendment Unconstitutional.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Senator Pritchard, of North Carolina, today introduced a Senate resolution declaring unconsititutional the amendment proposed by the Legislature of that State at its last session to the State constitution. After reciting the proposed amendment, the resolution declares that section 5 as proposed is "in contravention of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth amendments to the Constitution of the United States and that any State that adopts such provisions as a part of its organic law does not possess a republican form of government, as contemplated by the Constitution of the United States."

EVERY DAY AFFORDS NEW PROOFS of the peculiar effects of Pain-Killer. In cases where a disordered condition of the stomach, liver and bowels is combined with great debility, nervous weakness, and intense melancholy, its effects are most beneficial and wonderful. It should be kept by every family. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'. Price 25c. and 50c.

Commander Wood Dies.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Commander E. T. Wood, U. S. N., died of Typoid fever at his residence in this city at 5 o'clock this morning. He was in command of the gunboat Petrel at the battle of Manila Bay. He will be given a naval funeral at Annapolis, Wednesday.

A FRIGHTFUE BLUNDER

Will often cause a horrible Burn, Scald, Cut or Bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures Old Sores, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, all Skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. Only 25cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by all Druggist.

CHRISTMAS is the time for coming together. Go home by the Seaboard Air Line. One and one-third fares for the round trip.

CATARRH CAUSES CONSUMPTION.

VICE PRESIDENT ROXA TYLER, OF CHICAGO, ILL.

Roxa Tyler, Vice President of the Illinois Woman's Alliance, speaks in high praise of Pe-ru-na to restore tired nerves and weak body. In a letter written to Dr. Hartman from 910 East 60th street, Chicago, Ill., she says the following:

"During the past year I gradually lost flesh and strength until I was unable to perform my work properly. I tried different remedies, and finally Pe-ru-na was suggested to me. It gave me new life and restored my strength. I cannot speak too highly of it."

Mrs. Arthur L. Hamilton, wife of Colonel Hamilton, of the Seventh Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and whose residence is at 259 Goodale St., Columbus, Ohio, writes the following about Pe-ru-na, Dr. Hartman's scientific remedy for catarrh: "I can bear testimony as to the merits of your remedy, Pe-ru-na. I have been taking the same for some time, and am enjoying better health than I have for some years. I attribute the change to Pe-ru-na, and recommend Pe-ru-na to every woman, believing it to be especially beneficial to them."

Mrs. Col. Hamilton.

Catarrh of the lungs is, ordinarily, known as consumption; also called tuberculosis. In these cases the catarrh has usually found its way into the lungs by the gradual extension of the disease from the throat through the bronchial tubes. Consumption is the natural termination of all cases of neglected chronic catarrh. Every one who is afflicted with chronic catarrh is liable to be attacked with consumption at any time. In the first stages of the disease Pe-ru-na is a sure cure; in the later stages of the disease Pe-ru-na can be relied upon to produce great benefit, and in a large per cent. of cases produce a permanent cure. All those afflicted with this dread disease should begin at once treatment with Pe-ru-na.

Mrs. H. A. Tyner, Four Oaks., N. C., says: "In January 1893, my daughter was taken sick with pain in her chest and right shoulder blade. A cough soon developed, which neither of our resident physicians seemed able to remove. She had every symptom of consumption — suppression of menses, night sweats and great emaciation. She was so low the April following that none of our neighbors thought she could live but a few months. In May, Mr. C. R. Adams, of this place, who had taken Pe-ru-na, told me if anything would help her Pe-ru-na would. Her improvement was very rapid during the third bottle. I feel that Pe-ru-na saved her life. My daughter's name is Mrs. L. Keene."

Mrs. L. Keene.

A slight cough, which, without a vestige of doubt, would soon disappear with the use of Pe-ru-na, becomes chronic bronchitis, which requires a persistent use of Pe-ru-na for some time. I see a great many cases of consumption each year due directly to a neglect of coughs, colds, etc., which, if Pe-ru-na had been kept in the house and used according to directions, would have been prevented.

Send to the Pe-ru-na Medicine Company, Columbus, O., for Dr. Hartman's latest free book on chronic catarrh, la grippe, consumption, coughs, colds, etc.

The Boy Guessed Right.

"My friends, were the average man to turn and look himself square ly in the eyes and ask himself what he really needed most, what would be the reply?"

"A rubber neck!" shouted the precocious urchin from the rear of the room.—Answers.

A GIFT TO GIVE.

It is often difficult to decide what to get your friends for holiday gifts. Here is a suggestion:

"Good morning Jennie. I have bought you a nice present," said Gertrude, as she handed her friend a neatly wrapped package.

The pale, weary looking girl, who was slowly recovering from severe illness, opened the bundle and held up a large bottle of clear, rich medicine.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla!" she exclaimed. "I have been reading about it today and wished I had a bottle."

On New Year's Day Jennie was able to be out on the street, and to her friends who remarked how well she was looking she simply said, "Hood's Sarsaparilla," and every one of them knew it was this great medicine that had given back her health.

The longest sentence on record has just been pronounced at Little Rock, Arkansas. A negro was sentenced to one hundred and fifteen years in the penitentiary for assaulting seven white women.

A man's height in the social world is estimated by the length of his purse.—Ex.

WHY HE CURES.

The Greatest Specialist of the Time Gives Every Case His Personal Attention.

Doctor Hathaway's Method. Most doctors have a certain number of stock remedies which they use in all cases which seem at all similar. This is not Dr. Hathaway's method. Every case with him is most carefully diagnosed and the exact position of the diseased condition determined. Thus every case is treated separately and medicines are administered which are especially prepared under Dr. Hathaway's personal supervision for each case.

Every Case Specially Treated. Not two people are afflicted by a particular disease in the same manner, consequently no two people should be treated in the same way even for same complaint. Dr. Hathaway is a specialist in the best sense of the word—he treats special diseases in a special manner of his own—a system studied out years ago while in college and hospital practice and improved and enlarged upon constantly during the twenty years since—this is not Dr. Hathaway's method. twenty years of the most extensive practice enjoyed by any specialist in this country. Dr. Hathaway's great and uniform success is due to this individual system of treatment.

Exclusive Treatment In spite of hundreds of requests yearly from doctors in all parts of the world, asking for the privilege of using Dr. Hathaway's method of treatment, he believes it wiser to allow none beside himself the knowledge of his remedies, as he is too well aware of the mischief which may be done by the unskillful use of any system, however mild or how perfect.

Blood and Skin Diseases. Dr. Hathaway's treatment for blood diseases in whatever stage cures all forms of ulcers, sores, blotches, pimples, etc., and not only restores the skin and scalp to their natural condition, but so purifies the blood that the disease is permanently and completely driven from the system and all this without administering poisonous or dangerous drugs.

Varicocele and Stricture. His treatment of Varicocele and Stricture is a method exclusive of his own and in 90 per cent of all cases results in a perfect and permanent cure. No operation is required and no pain or inconvenience are experienced by the patient. The expense of this treatment is much less than that of any operation, or hospital or institute treatment, and is both safe and sure, restoring the organs to a condition of perfect, normal health.

Kidney Diseases. Dr. Hathaway has just prepared a new test question blank for those who have reason to suspect Kidney trouble and this blank he will gladly send free to everyone who sends him his name and address.

New Book FREE. The demand for Dr. Hathaway's new book "Manliness, Vigor, Health" has already exhausted the first edition of 50,000 but for a limited time a copy of this book will be sent free to anyone who sends his name and address to Dr. Hathaway.

Consultation FREE. Dr. Hathaway makes no charge for consultation and advice either at his office or by mail.

J. NEWTON HATHAWAY, M. D.
Dr. Hathaway & Co.
225 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

The Long and Short of it.

In an Indiana church recently a six foot bride stood before the altar and promised to love, honor and obey a four foot bridegroom, and that's the long and short of it.—Chicago Daily News

Tonight

If your liver is out of order, causing Biliousness, Sick Headache, Heartburn, or Constipation, take a dose of

Hood's Pills

On retiring, and tomorrow your digestive organs will be regulated and you will be bright, active and ready for any kind of work. This has been the experience of others; it will be yours. HOOD'S PILLS are sold by all medicine dealers. 25 cts.

The most successful elopist lately reported is the Rev. Dr. Sharett, a ninety-year old inmate of a Tennessee poor-house, who recently joined the Mormon church and eloped with five women, all poor-house daughters.—Ex.

BOTH FOR ONE PRICE.

The question of government ownership of railroads is growing in public favor and the people want honest information on the subject. THE CAUCASIAN has secured for its readers a large supply of the "Railroad Question" This reliable work by ex-Governor Larrabee can be had for a short time—until the present supply is exhausted—with THE CAUCASIAN as a free gift with the book. The price of "The Railroad Question" is $1.50 in cloth binding, but we will send both THE CAUCASIAN and "The Railroad Question" for the price of the book alone—$1.50.

(This offer is good for old or new subscribers or for those whose time is in arrears.)

Send quick before the supply is exhausted and the offer is withdrawn. Address this office.

DON'T SUFFER; THE ELECTROPOISE

Cures all diseases without the use of medicine. A pure Oxygen treatment, by absorption. It cures where everything else fails. It is needed in every family, for it will relieve every weakness or ailment, to the most persistent chronic disease, and without the use of a grain of medicine. Thousands of people all over the United States, from private citizens to Lawyers, Doctors, Preachers, Supreme Judges, Editors, etc., even Crown Heads of Europe have given written testimonials of these facts. Book of testimonials, and matter of great interest with price of instruments sent free. Every family should have an Electropoise; it saves money, induces health. Send your address at once and see what people say who have thoroughly tested its merits. Agents wanted. THE ELECTROPOISE CO. 513 4th St. Louisville, Ky.

WANTED—SEVERAL BRIGHT AND honest persons to represent us as Managers in this and close by counties. Salary $900 a year and expenses. Straight, bona-fide, no more, no less salary. Position permanent. Our references, any bank in any town. It is mainly office work conducted at home. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. THE DOMINION COMPANY department 3 Chicago. 8t

How Are Your Kidneys?

Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Pills cure all kidney ills. Sample free. Add. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N. Y.

CYCLE SUNDRIES

FOR

CHRISTMAS TRADE.

This announcement is addressed to all merchants who sell CYCLE SUNDRIES.

If you are to enjoy your share of Christmas business, place your order where prompt deliveries are assured. We can fill orders on almost anything in the Sundry line within 24 hours after receipt.

Wheels for the Little Folks.

They are just the thing to sell for Christmas. We carry the famous Fay Juvenile bicyles for boys and girls 20, 24 and 26 inch wheels. Let us quote you prices.

Bicycle Lamps.

We have a large and finely assorted stock of Lamps. Both Gas and Oil, full nickled. Our prices are right.

Perfected free Coaster Brake.

Almost every cyclist will want a COASTER BRAKE on his wheel in 1900. No more acceptable Christmas present can be made a wheelman. Applicable to any modern bicycle.

Let us submit you full information and prices on Foot Pump, Luggage Carriers, Chain and Tire Brushes, Frame Protectors, Saddles or anything else in the Sundry line. We carry the largest and best assorted stock in the market. Write to us at once for net prices.

A postal card mentioning this paper will place your name upon our mailing list for a copy, when then completed, of our handsomely illustrated Sundry Catalogue of over 50 pages.

Pope Manufacturing Company,

Division of American Bicycle Company. HARTFORD, CONN.

THE NEW BULL-PEN ELECTION LAW

Its Provisions as Interpreted by a Leading Democratic Paper.

The recent Legislature repealed the non-partisan election laws of 1895 and 1897, which guaranteed to every party the right to be represented on election boards by election officers of their own choosing, and enacted an election law more vicious than infamous Simmons Bull-Pen Election law that was in force before 1895.

The leading provisions of this law as published by the Raleigh News & Observer are as follows:

1. That the election for State and county officers shall be held on the first Thursday in August and every two years thereafter.

2. That there shall be a State board of elections composed of five persons elected by the Legislature for a term of two years.

3. That there shall be a county board of elections consisting of three persons, appointed by State board for a term of two years.

4. That the State Board of elections shall meet in Raleigh the first Monday in May, 1899, and organize by electing one of their number chairman and another secretary. Another meeting shall be held on the first Monday in April in each election year. Special meetings may be called when necessary. For their services the board shall receive four dollars appoint all registrars and judges of elections. Members of the county boards may be removed by the State board; and the county board in turn may remove any registrar or judge of election.

6. That county boards must meet not later than the first Monday in May for organization, and for dividing the counties into precincts and polling places.

7. That before the next general election there shall be an entirely new registration. Among questions to be asked applicant is "whether he has listed his poll for taxation for the current year in which he applies for registration, and for the year next preceding. And if any applicant shall falsely swear he has listed his poll for taxation, he shall be guilty of perjury and and punished as prescribed by law."

8. That the registration books shall be kept open twenty days and closed on the second Saturday before the election. On each Saturday during the period the registrar shall go to the polling place to register voters. On such days the books shall be open for inspection by the voters of the precinct. There shall be no no registering on election day, but voters may be challenged.

9. That on or before the first Monday in July the county board shall appoint two judges of election for each precinct.

10. That to prevent disorder as many as three special officers may be appointed by the registrars and judge of election.

11. That there shall be one ballot for all State officers, one for judges of different courts, one for members of General Assembly, one for county officers, and one for township officers. That all ballots for each of these classes of officers shall be the same size, on white paper and without device. The size of the ballot must be prescribed by the State board of elections. Tickets in the wrong box shall not be counted.

12. That the members of the several boards of election shall constitute the board of county canvassers, which shall meet at the court house second day after the election, canvass the returns, and declare the result at the court house door.

Pyny-Pectoral

A QUICK CURE FOR

COUGHS AND COLDS

Very valuable Remedy in all affections of the

THROAT or LUNGS

Large Bottles, 25c.

DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., Limited,
Prop's of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.

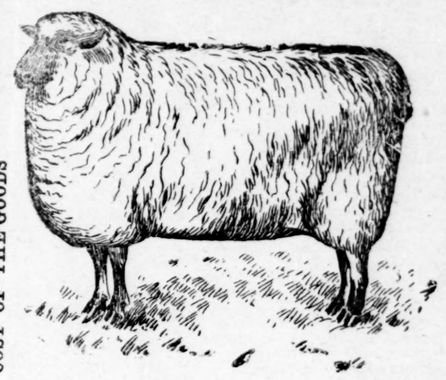
You Need a Piano or an Organ.

If you do not, your home does. Life without pleasure is a living death. Music will make your home bright, keep the young folks about the hearth stone and will give pleasure that will means of happiness. With the good prices prevailing for your crop, why not spend a hundred dollars and get a piano; you can pay balance next year. An organ will only cost from $20.00 up and you need not pay but half now. Any instrument shipped on trial and satisfaction guaranteed.

The oldest and largest house South,
Philip Werlein, Limited,
New Orleans, La.

All other kinds of musical instruments, music, etc. Mandolins, Violins, and Guitars $2.00 up. Catalogue free. dec 14-6t.

Elkin Woolen Mills.



YOU CAN GET BOYS YOUTHS AND MENS PANTS MADE TO MEASURE FOR LITTLE MORE THAN COST OF THE GOODS

COMPANY PAYS FREIGHT ON WOOL AND WILL GIVE YOU PROMPT RETURNS

If you want to exchange your wool or have it manufactured into the best Blankets, Cassimers, Jeans, Linseys, Flannels and yarns to be had in America. If you want the best made and most comfortable fitting pants you ever wore; if you want to trade with the cleverest men you ever had any dealings with, try the ELKIN WOOLEN MILLS' and you will never regret it. They have one of the largest mills in the South. They ship their goods to nearly every State in the Union, and the quality of their work is unexcelled.

Write them for their handsome new catalogue, and do not dispose of ur wool unteil you see it. Address,

CHATHAM MFG. CO., Proprietors, ELKIN, N.C.

25c. SAMPLE BOTTLE 10c. FOR NEXT THIRTY DAYS.

5 DROPS [TRADE MARK.]

The World's Greatest Robber

But All for the Good of Suffering Humanity, for It Robs Them of Diseases.

RHEUMATISM, HAY FEVER, ETC.

By the never failing merit and efficacy of "5 DROPS," many diseases have been robbed of their terror, and the grave of many of its victims. Through the prompt and decisive action of "5 DROPS," thousands have been snatched from the jaws of death and restored to health, happiness and friends. Many a person has been told by the attending physician that they were beyond the reach of medical science. Yet today, they live and are a walking advertisement for this remedy, and are likely to reach a ripe old age. This may sound a little skeptical to some, yet it is true, most positively true. We make no exaggerated statements in behalf of this remedy; we hold out no false promises to the sick and afflicted. But we say to all of them, it does not matter how many doctors have treated you, how many remedies you have tried, how long you have suffered, if you have any of the following diseases, you can positively be cured by the use of "5 DROPS," for it never fails: RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, BACKACHE, ASTHMA, HAY-FEVER, CATARRH, TOOTHACHE, NERVOUSNESS, SLEEPLESSNESS, NERVOUS and NEURALGIC HEADACHES HEART WEAKNESS, EARACHE, CROUPE, MALARIA, DROPSY, CREEPING NUMBNESS, BRONCHITIS, LA GRIPPE, and kindred diseases. So proof positive are we of the effectiveness and highly curative properties of "5 DROPS," backed up by the many thousands of testimonials received from grateful persons from every part of the country, that we are fully warranted in saying "5 DROPS" is daily curing more people than all the remedies on the market combined, and in cases of Rheumatism, it is curing more than all the doctors combined for they cannot cure chronic Rheumatism. "5 DROPS" can and does cure it, regardless of how severe, or how long standing. "5 DROPS" is not alone the best remedy on earth, but is also the cheapest, for a dollar bottle contains 300 doses. Price per bottle, $1.00, prepaid by mail or express, or six bottles for $5.00. e Sample bottles, 25c., but for the next thirty (30) days will send sample bottle for 10c. 5 Drops is the name and the dose. Agents wanted.

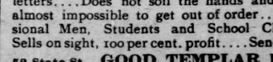
SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE COMPANY, 160-164 E. Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

GRAND CLUBBING OFFERS.

The Caucasian, Ladies' World, Ainslee's, Munsey's Cosmopolitan	$3.65
The Caucasian, Ladies' World, Ainslee's, Munsey's, McClure's	$3 65
The Caucasian, Ladies' World, Ainslee's, Cosmopolitan, McClure's	$3.65
The Caucasian, Ladies' World, Ainslee's, Leslie's Monthy, McClure's	$3.65

The Caucasian, Ladies' World, McClure's, Good Housekeeping	$3 00
The Caucasian, Ladies' World, Munsey's Good Housekeeping	$3.00
The Caucasian, Ladies' World, Good Housekeeping Cosmopolitan	$3.00
The Caucasian, Ladies' World, Leslie's Monthly, Good Housekeeping	$3.00

McWhorter's Fountain Pen....25 Cents



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The best fountain pen on the market at the price....Equal to many sold at $1.00 and upwards....Made of Aluminum and will not tarnish....Has an ebony metal cap....Splendid automatic feeder....Works easy....Uses any ordinary black writing ink....Holds enough to write twenty-five ordinary letters....Does not soil the hands and is so simple in construction as to be almost impossible to get out of order....Just the thing for Ministers, Professional Men, Students and School Children in the advanced grades....Sells on sight, 100 per cent. profit....Send 25c. for sample and secure an agency.

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Subscribers are entitled each month to patterns of the latest fashions in women's attire AT NO COST TO THEM other than that necessary for postage and wrapping.

NO BETTER CHRISTMAS GIFT

than a year's subscription to DEMOREST'S MAGAZINE can be made. By subscribing AT ONCE you can get the magazine at the reduced price, and will also receive the handsome 25-cent X-mas Number with its beautiful panel picture supplement.

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SEABOARD AIR LINE — VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO ALL POINTS NORTH, SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST

IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 5TH, 1899.

SOUTHBOUND.

	No. 403.	No. 41
Lv New York, Penn. R. R	11 00am	9 00pm
Lv Washington P. R. R.	5 00pm	4 30am
Lv Richmond, A. C. L.	9 00am	9 05am
Lv Portsmouth S. A. L	8 45pm	9 20am
Ar Weldon	11 10pm	11 43am
Ar Henderson	12 56am	1 35pm
Ar Raleigh	2 22am	3 36pm
Ar Southern Pines	4 27am	6 00pm
Ar Hamlet	5 14am	7 00pm
Lv. Wilmington, S. A. L.		3 05pm
Ar Monroe, S. A. L.	6 53am	9 12pm
Ar Charlotte S. A. L.	8 00am	10 25pm
Ar Chester S. A. L.	8 13am	10 55pm
Ar Greenwood	10 45am	1 12am
Ar Athens	1 24pm	3 48am
Ar Atlanta	3 50pm	6 15am

NORTHBOUND.

	No. 402.	No. 38.
Lv Atlanta S. A. L.	1 00pm	8 50pm
Ar Athens	3 08pm	11 00pm
Ar Greenwood	5 40pm	1 46am
Ar Chester	7 53pm	4 08am
Ar Monroe	9 30pm	5 40am
Lv. Charlotte, S. A. L.	8 20pm	5 00am
Ar Hamlet, S. A. L.	11 10pm	7 43am
Ar Wilmington, S. A. L.	12 05pm	
Ar So. Pines S. A. L.	12 02am	9 00am
Ar Raleigh	2 03am	11 13am
Ar Henderson	3 26am	12 45pm
Ar Weldon	4 55am	2 50pm
Ar Portsmouth	7 25am	5 27pm
Ar Richmond A. C. L.	8 15am	7 20pm
Ar Washington, P. R. R.	12 31pm	11 20pm
Ar New York	6 23pm	6 53am

*Daily. †Daily Ex. Sunday.

Nos. 403 and 402.—"The Atlanta Special," Solid Vestibuled Train of Pullman Sleepers and Coaches between Washington and Atlanta, also Pullman Sleepers between Portsmouth and Charlotte, N. C.

Nos. 41 and 38.—"The S. A. L. Express," Solid Train Coaches and Pullman Sleepers between Portsmouth and Atlanta.

Both trains make immediate connection at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon and Florida.

For tickets, sleepers, etc., apply to

H. S. Leard, T. P. A.,
Z. P. Smith, C. T. A.
Yarborough House, Raleigh, N. C.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President and Gen. Mgr.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
L. S. ALLEN, Gen'l Passenger Agt.
General Offices: PORTSMOUTH, VA.

$40 TO $100 A MONTH FOR BRIGHT

hustler for special position. Good chance for advancement; no capital or experience required. K & K Manufacturing Co., 58 N. 6th St., Philadelphia, Pa. Oct. 12—4t

POTASH gives *color, flavor* and *firmness* to all fruits. No good fruit can be raised without Potash.

Fertilizers containing at least 8 to 10% of Potash will give best results on all fruits. Write for our pamphlets, which ought to be in every farmer's library. They are sent free.

GERMAN KALI WORKS,
93 Nassau St., New York.

A. & N. C. RAILROAD.

TIME TABLE 10.

To take effect Sunday Oct. 22, 1899, at 7:05 A. M. at Morehead City.

Supersedes Time Table 9, of August 8, 1899 and all supplements thereto.

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

STATIONS	5 Mxd fr't and Pass. Mon Wed and Fri.	3 Passenge Daily
	A. M	P. M.
W Lv Goldsboro*	7 10	3 40
Bests	7 43	4 00
W LaGrange*	8 08	4 09
Falling Creek	8 26	4 20
W Kinston*	9 14	4 32
Caswell	9 25	4 46
Ar Dover	10 15	4 55
Lv Dover	10 15	5 40
W Core Creek	10 40	5 50
Tuscarora	11 15	5 07
Clark's	11 31	5 19
W Ar Newbern*	12 05	5 32
Lv Newbern*		5 40
Riverdale		5 50
Croatan		6 15
Havelock		6 18
W Newport*		6 30*
Wildwood		6 43*
Atlantic		6 49
Ar Morehead City*		6 54
Lv Morehead City*		7 02
Atlantic Hotel		7 07
W Ar M. City Depot*		7 15
	A. M.	A. M.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

STATIONS.	4 Passenger daily.	6 Mix Fr't & Pass. Tues Th's and Sat.
	A. M.	P. M.
Ar Goldsboro*	11 05	2 53
Bests	10 43	2 13
W LaGrange*	10 32	1 43
Falling Creek	10 22	1 13
W Kinston*	10 12	12 53
Caswell	1 50	11 58
Lv Dover	9 42	11 40
Ar Dover		
W Core Creek	9 30	10 40
Tuscarora	9 20	10 18
Clark's	9 12	10 00
Lv Newbern*	9 00	9 40
Ar Newbern*	8 37	
Riverdale	8 17	
Croatan	8 09	
Havelock	8 00	
W Newport*	7 46	
Wildwood	7 39	
Atlantic	7 32	
Lv Morehead City*	7 22	
Ar Morehead City*	7 22	
Atlantic Hotel		
Lv M. City Depot	7 05	
	A. M.	A. M.

W—Water stations. I—Stop on Signal
*—Telegraph station. s—Regular stop.

S. L. DILL, Supt.

WILMINGTON & WELDON R. R. AND BRANCHES.

AND FLORENCE RAILROAD.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED Aug. 1st, 1897.	No. 78 Daily.	No. 32 Daily.	No. 40 Daily.	No. 48 Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Lv Weldon	11 50	9 45		
Ar Rocky Mount	12 52	10 35		
Lv Tarboro	12 12			
Lv Rocky Mount	12 52	10 35	5 45	12 45
Lv Wilson	2 06	11 16	6 20	2 12
Lv Selma	3 00			
Lv Fayetteville	4 40	1 14		
Ar Florence	7 32	3 25		
	P. M.	A. M.		
Lv Goldsboro			7 01	3 10
Lv Magnolia			8 12	4 16
Ar Wilmington			9 30	5 45
			A. M.	P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 79 Daily.	No. 33 Daily.	No. 41 Daily.	No. 45 Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.		
Lv Florence	8 45	8 15		
Lv Fayetteville	11 20	10 20		
Lv Selma	1 00			
Ar Wilson	1 42	12 10		
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Lv Wilmington			7 10	9 35
Lv Magnolia			8 55	10 55
Lv Goldsboro			10 10	11 55
	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.
Lv Wilson	1 42		12 15	11 20
Ar Rocky Mount	2 33		12 53	11 57
Lv Tarboro	12 12			
Lv Rocky Mount	2 33		12 53	
Ar Weldon	3 39		1 44	
	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.

†Daily except Monday. ‡Daily except Sunday.

Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Weldon 4:10 p. m., Halifax 4:28 p. m., arrives Scotland Neck at 5:20 p. m., Greenville 6:57 p. m., Kinston 7:50 p. m. Returning leaves Kinston 7:50 a. m., Greenville 8:52 a. m., arriving Halifax 11:18 a. m., Weldon 11:33 a. m.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:30 a. m. and 1:00 p. m., arrive Parmele 6:10 a. m. and 2:40 p. m., returning leave Parmele 9:35 a. m. and 6:30 p. m., arrive Washington 11:00 a. m. and 7:20 p. m., daily.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday 5:30 p. m., Sunday 4:05 p. m., arrives Plymouth 7:40 p. m., 6 p. m., returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday 7:50 a. m., and Sunday 9 a. m., arrives Tarboro 10:05 a. m. and 11:00 a. m.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro daily, except Sunday, 7:10 a. m., arriving Smithfield 8:30 a. m., returning leaves Smithfield 9:00 a. m., arrives at Goldsboro 10:25 a. m.

Trains on Nashville Branch leave Rocky Mount at 4:30 p. m., arrive Nashville 5:05 p. m., Spring Hope 5:30 p. m., returning leave Spring Hope 8:00 a. m., Nashville 8:35 a. m., arrive at Rocky Mount 9:05 a. m., daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton daily, except Sunday, 11:15 a. m., and 4:10 p. m., returning leaves Clinton at 7:00 a. m. and 3:00 p. m.

Train No. 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily, all rail via Richmond, also at Rocky Mount with Norfolk and Carolina R. R. for Norfolk and all points North via Norfolk.

H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Pass Agt.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Man.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.

THE SICK MADE WELL.

Have you any pain, or ache, or weakness? Does your blood show that it contains impurities? Are you nervous? Do you lack snap and activity of mind and body? Are you easily tired? Have you lost ambition? Is there any unnatural drain upon the system? Is every organ performing its proper function. In other words: Are you a perfect strong, active, vigorous, healty, happy man or woman? If not, you should not delay one day before you consult J. NEWTON HATHAWAY, 225 South Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

GOOD WATCHES ABSOLUTELY FREE.

We want your name for PASTIME, a bright, clean, illustrated story and humorous paper for the family circle, 16 large pages, only 75c a year; on trial 4 months, 10c. We give a nickle silver watch, guaranteed for one year. Will keep time for many years as accurately as $100 watch. And we give Gold Watches, Bicycles, etc. Sample and particulars free. Send us your address to-day if you do no more. We will surprise you. Better enclose 5 stamps for trial subscription or 43 stamps for watch and paper and postage &c. while the watches are going free. The PASTIME Pub. Co., Louisville

It rests with you whether you continue the nerve-killing tobacco habit. NO-TO-BAC removes the desire for tobacco, with out nervous distress, expels nicotine, purifies the blood, restores lost manhood, makes you strong, full of vim, ambition and vigor. 500,000 cases cured. Buy NO-TO-BAC from your own druggist who will vouch for us. Take it will, patiently, persistently. One box, $1, usually cures; 3 boxes, $2.50. Guaranteed to cure, or your fund back. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

STOP SMOKING

WANTED—SEVERAL PERSONS for district Office

TAYLOR WINS OUT.

Kentucky Governorship Practically Settled.

TAYLOR GETS TWO, GOEBEL ONE.

Democratic Politicians Give Up The Long Fight and Return to Their Home.

Frankfort, Ky., Special.—The board of election commissioners still stand two for Taylor and one for Goebel.

A number of prominent Democratic politicians stated that they had done all they could for their candidate. Several, on leaving the city, did not hesitate to say that the matter was at an end and that Taylor would be the next governor of Kentucky.

It is stated by one of the commissioners that a decision has been reached that it would be announced soon. There is no question now but what the certificate of election will be given to William S. Taylor.

Mr. Goebel, the Democratic candidate, was seen, but he refused to discuss the matter in any phase. He did say, however, that the governorship was not decided. This statement is thought to mean that the contest will go to the legislature.

Mr. Hoynts is preparing a minority report in favor of Goebel.

Methuen in Danger.

London, by Cable.—Lord Methuen's restoration of the railroad, while relieving a load of anxiety here, accentuates the dangers still threatening his forces. It is gathered from the brief official dispatch that Commander Prins Loos' contingent was taken between forces acting from Belmont and southward from Modder river. It is quite possible, however, that re-inforcements were sent to Belmont merely as a precautionary measure. There is little other news of importance. Reports continue to come from Ladysmith that dissention exists among the Boers and especially that the Orange Free State troops are discontented. There are also kinds of rumors of movements of commandoes from place to place, but the fact is that little is known here regarding the actual position of the Boer forces. Moreover, the rumor of a collapse of Boer spirit have been heard so often as not to cause much satisfaction now.

More News From Otis.

Washington, D. C., Special.—General Otis Friday cabled the War Department in regard to the uprising in Negros, as follows:

"Manila, Dec. 8.

"I am informed the uprising of natives in the district south of Negros was the result of the reported insurgent victories in Luzon and Panay, which the natives believe. The extent of the outbreak has not been ascertained. Lieutenant A. C. Ledyard, of the Sixth infantry, was killed and two privates wounded. One of our chief difficulties arises from the circulation of falsehoods among the natives, defamatory newspaper articles of United States and Europe promptly published in Spanish in San Francisco, Madrid, and by the Hong Kong Junta, and circulated in the Philippines. The insurgents have based all their hopes upon false rumors."

Telegraphic Briefs.

A London dispatch says that the British steamer Malthy, which arrived at Liverpool on November 14th from Savanah and was reported ashore in the Tyne, has broken in two.

The Inter-State League of Building and Loan Associations, at its annual meeting held in New York, elected W. A. Roberts, Pittsburg, president, and the following members of the executive committee from the Southern States: W. H. Raymond, Nashville; C. A. McHugh, Roanoke, Va.; W. H. Henderson, Atlanta, Ga.; C. E. Beach, Columbus, Ga.; A. S. Hatch, Augusta, Ga.

Washington, D. C., Special.—Lieutenant T. M. Brumby, the flag secretary of Admiral Dewey, at the battle of Manila, is lying critically ill at the Garfield Hospital, in this city. He is suffering from a fever contracted as a result of his long stay in the tropics, and has been at the hospital for about two weeks. The physicians at the hospital express the belief that he will recover.

At Adairsville, Ga., Lucy Carbon and her child in arms, were killed by Jim Mayfield. Frank Bird was also wounded by the same shot which killed mother and daughter. The men were at the womans house and quarreled over some trivial matter. The murderer escaped.

Appropriations Asked For.

Washington, D. C., Special.—Secretary Gage in his estimates to Congress asks for the following appropriations: For the North Carolina assay office at Charlotte, $4,750; support of Indian school in Cherokee, $27,850; Elizabeth City public building, $50,000; Winston public building, $25,000; Wilmington Marine Hospital, $1,000; Northwest Point light, $30,000; Cape Lookout Shoals, $90,000; Cape Fear light station, $35,000; Cape Fear light range, $3,105.

Whose Bodies—Boers or British.

London, by Cable.—The War Office has received the following dispatch from General Forestier-Walker, under date of December 5: "General Methuen reported that at Modder river he found 23 bodies, and that 27 bodies have since floated to the surface of the river. The people say that some of the bodies were buried and that others were taken on mules to Jacobsdal, where the Enslin wounded were also taken. Commandant Albrecht's wagon perfectly fitted up as a pharmacy and surgery, was captured.

Just Like a Bachelor.

"I do love dress," exclaimed a young society belle at a reception the other evening. "Then I should think you would wear more of it," commented a cynical bachelor acquaintance of middle age.—Ohio State Journal.

Subtle Flattery.

Hicks—How did you ever manage to borrow $20 of that stranger?

Wicks—Oh, easy enough. He's a Philadelphian, you know, and when I began talking with him I asked him if he wasn't a New Yorker.—Somerville Journal.

MEETS NEXT IN RALEIGH.

Closing of Baptist State Convention—Committees Report.

The Baptist Convention closed its session in Asheville Sunday night.

The committee on time and place of the next convention reported through Chairman W. N. Jones, of Raleigh, in favor of Rev. W. M. Vines, of Asheville, as preacher of the next convention, and Rev. W. C. Tyree, of Durham, as alternate, and named without prejudice Raleigh or Burlington, as the place of meeting. The report of the committee as to the preacher was promptly adopted. Dr. Jones then moved that the convention be held in Raleigh. Rev. G. H. Church, of Statesville, urged the claims of Burlington, because the religious tone in that section would be greatly aided by the holding of the convention. Dr. Jones said that Raleigh was a Baptist town and the delegates would be royally entertained and would have an opportunity to visit the Female University, the State capitol and Wake Forest College. Rev. H. A. Brown advocated Raleigh, because the meeting at the State capitol would bring the sections of the State together. Rev. J. C. Hunnicutt spoke for Burlington as the centre of the manufacturing district. Raleigh was selected by a large majority.

Dr. A. M. Simms, of Raleigh, read a brief report of the committee on co-operation in mission work. As the special order, the report of the committee on ministerial relief was read by Rev. J. S. Hardaway. The report stated that the past year was in many respects the most successful for the cause of the fund. It suggested that a collection for the fund be taken in all churches once a year, and that the names of worthy and needy ministers be furnished.

The report of the ministerial relief board was read by Chairman J. F. McDuffie. There have been no deaths of any beneficaries, of whom 14 are cared for by the board. The expenditures for the year ending December 2d were $1,535.98; expenditures for beneficiaries, $629.06. Rev. W. F. Watson, of Gastonia, spoke for increased contributions for the fund, which cares for the poor ministers, who have given their best efforts to the church. Dr. W. C. Tyree, of Durham, believed that this cause would be as popular as the orphanage if it is once thoroughly introduced to the people. The great difficulty the board had experienced is in bringing the cause before the churches. At this point Dr. Tyree stated that Mr. Taylor's resolution providing for raising of a fund of $100,000 as a gift of the closing century was withdrawn. The report was adopted.

The report of the committee to nominate a board of education reported the following names: C. E. Taylor, J. W. Lynch, D. L. Poteat, J. F. Tenner, W. B. Royall, John Mitchell, D. W. Allen, W. R. Cullom, C. E. Brener, J. C. Caddell, J. M. Brewer, J. E. Holding, J. B. Carlyle, J. H. Gorrell, W. B. Dunn, B. F. Sledd, J. L. Lake, W. B. Daniel, J. C. Fowler, D. W. Johnson, W. C. Parker, T. R. Mills, J. B. Brewer, J. B. Powers, R. E. Royall, F. M. Purefoy, N. Y. Gulley and E. W. Sikes.

$100,000 Granite Company.

The Hambley and Stone Mountain granite properties, about five miles from Salisbury, on the Yadwin Railroad, have been united under one ownership and are to be worked on a large scale. Capt. E. B. C. Hambley and Northern associates, the owners, intend to do an extensive granite quarrying and construction business. The contract has already been given for a cutting shed 200x38 feet and 12 tenant houses. It was intended originally to add the Dunn's Mountain quarries to the consolidation, but the shares of the concern are widely held, and it has not yet been found possible to purchase all of them. Articles of incorporation for the new company have been drawn up. It will be known as the Salisbury Granite Construction Company and will have a capital stock of $100,000. Capt. Hambley says that modern machinery will take the place of the primitive methods by which the stone has hitherto been quarried and cut in this county.

State News Notes.

The board of agriculture appropriated $1,500 to the State Fair, as by law it is allowed to do, to stimulate the farmers in special lines of effort. The board is well pleased at the reports made as to the application of the money.

Winston is soon to be connected with Charlotte by telephone.

The annual session of the State board of public charities will be held in Raleigh December 20th. The reports will then be made. The special line of work just now is an investigation through the county superintendents of health as to the number and condition of the insane unprovided for; that is, those who are in jails and county homes. It is feared that the number of these is much larger than is generally known. This subject will be thoroughly discussed by the board.

Last week 28 more sewing machines were put in the penitentiary shirt factory, bringing the number up to 578, and employing that many convicts. Of shirts 300 dozen a week are now shipped.

The State Treasurer is informed by G. W. F. Harper that December 15th the control of the Carolina and Northwestern Railroad (once the Chester and Lenoir) passes to the new owners and that the latter have agreed to pay the taxes.

The board of agriculture will establish an experimental station in the eastern part of the State.

The Southern Hardware Company, of Charlotte, has been chartered.

Lieutenant Settle has turned over the recruiting station at Raleigh to Capt. Zebulon B. Vance, and goes to his new station, Governor's Island, New York harbor.

The Supreme Court will devote the present week to the hearing of appeals from the twelfth district. This will end the call of the regular docket.

A reward of $50 has been paid by the State Treasurer for the capture of Florens Perry, a fugitive from justice.

The British Cabinet held a session Friday, Lord Salisbury, who has recovered, presiding.

Cuban Census Completed.

Washington, D. C., Special.—General Sanger has made the important announcement that the Cuban census has been completed. He is at present at Matanzas and the news of the end of the work is contained in a cablegram from that place received by Secretary Root. The dispatch shows that the census was finished on November 20th, the exact date fixed by the original order from Secretary Root. His text work is at census of Porto Rico.

TAR HEEL NOTES.

Cotton buyers are hard put to it to get any cotton. Most of the little the farmers bring to market is taken direct by the home mills, which pay more for it as they can afford to do. As rapidly as possible the home mills are dispensing with middle men and now spin more than the State produces Some mills have established gins and gin the cotton free of charge or toll All this marks industrial development, and is a direct gain to the farmer, rough as it may be to the regular buyers, who are doing but a tithe of the business which has characterized past years.

The State's production of new cotton ranges from 400,000 to 500,000 bales annually. Assuming that the present crop will amount to the figures first named, the price at which it is now selling will enable the farmers to receive in the neighborhood of $15,000,000 for their crop. As a rule manufactured cotton, on an average, is worth $50 more than a bale in its raw state, it will be seen that the industry is really worth this year about $35,000,000 to the people of North Carolina. There are also bi-products of cotton, such as oil, cotton seed meal, etc., which give additional value to the crop.

One of the most careful and prudent farmers in Cumberland county says that he had made more clear money this year on tobacco than he had made by the cultivation by any other agricultural product since the close of the war. He does not hope for a future in it, but he does see his way to good profit and a good living, and will increase his acreage next season.

There is in Gaston county a sulphur mine which is not generally known, that gives employment to some fifty men. The mine in operation at this time 325 feet deep with various drifts running from the shaft 500 feet. There is considerable machinery at this mine. The ore is hauled to the railroad and shipped to Charlotte where it is manufactured into sulphuric acid and the residue into a commercial fertilizer, which is also made at Charlotte. It has the reputation of being a good fertilizer for certain kinds of soil.

A smelter which will handle 100 tons of ore a day is nearly completed at the Cranberry iron mine. The output of the mine is now about 150 tons a day. The smelter will check to some extent the shipments of ore to Tennessee. The product of the mine is all contracted for twelve months ahead.

There is an epidemic amongst cattle in Bertie county. Mr. Spruill, chairman of the board of county commissioners, has lost over thirty head, and a good many other persons have lost from two to twelve head. All of these cattle are very poor in flesh and their death is ascribed to eating acorns of which the range is full.

On Friday night of last week the store room of the Watauga hotel company at Blowing Rock, was destroyed by fire. D. C. Morrow was arrested and tried for the burning before Mr. W. H. Sweeden, was found guilty, and in default of bond is now in jail to await his trial at spring term of court.

The model for the Vance statue for Raleigh will be ready for January.

Work on the annex of the State Museum has for weeks progressed very slowly. The roof is not on.

The old folks are waiting for you Christmas, so is the Seaboard Air Line. One and one-third fares round trip. Tickets good for two weeks, if purchased December 22nd.

The corporation commission meets on Wednesday. It will consider matters of interest regarding the Museum, among other things.

There is a special demand for a new and accurate railroad map of North Carolina, none having been issued by Clerk Brown, of the corporation commission, since 1897. He says he will prepare one early next year. He has sent requests to the various railroads for corrections and the latest information as to the exact routes of their lines.

There are now three places in this State, Prof. Massey, of the A. & M. College, says, which are badly infected with San Jose scale on fruit trees. These places are Tarboro, Faison and Southern Pines. So far as is now known the scale is not found in the State west of Raleigh.

On the 12th instant the leigslative joint committee to inspect the books, vouchers, etc., of the State Treasurer and Auditor will meet. It is composed of Senators M. H. Justice and W. C. Fields and Representatives Moore, Wrenn and Stubbs.

The State charters the Robesonville Tobacco Warehouse; capital $10,000.

Negro Burned at Stake.

Mayesville, Ky., Special.—Richard Coleman, colored, the confessed murderer of Mrs. James Lashbrook, wife of his employer, expiated his crime in daylight Wednesday at the hands of a mob, consisting of thousands of citizens, by burning at the stake, after suffering indescribable torture. The dreadful spectacle occurred on the peaceful cricket grounds on the outskirts of the city. The crime for which he paid the penalty was one of the most revolting ever committed in this section.

It Cures All Skin Eruptions.

Tetterine is the name. Sold at druggists for 50c. a box, or prepaid direct from J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga. John H. Pahlen of Lexington, Miss., writes: "Enclosed find $1.00 for 2 boxes of Tetterine. My father's hand was cured by it, and I take pleasure in recommending it."

Puzzled.

From the Chicago Tribune: "I can't quite make out that English neighbor of mine," said Uncle Allen Sparks. "He was at church the other Sunday, and joined lustily in singing when the preacher gave out 'America,' but I noticed that the words he sung were 'God Save the Queen.' I don't know whether he did it to give the effect of an Anglo-American alliance or whether it was just a piece of his English bull-headedness."

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES are fast to sunlight, washing and rubbing. Sold by all druggists.

The Gersoppa Falls, on the Sharavatti river, in South Kanara, India, are larger and more magnificent than Niagara. The water makes a clear drop of 830 feet.

EVOLUTION OF THE BROILERS.

Formerly Confined to a Season, They May Now Be Bought the Year Round.

The hen commonly stops laying during at least a part of the winter, and begins laying again in January and continues to lay until early spring, when, naturally, if she were not disturbed, she would begin to sit on her eggs and hatch out chickens. When these chickens come to be big enough to weigh from a pound to a pound and a half each, dressed, they are called broilers, and as such the young, tender and delicious chickens are sold. The chicken, of course, remains at a suitable size for broiling only a comparatively short time, and when it gets too big for that it become a spring chicken, still young and excellent, but to be roasted, or cooked in some other manner than on the gridiron, being now too big for broiling.

With chickens hatched out by hens, and with the great majority of hens sitting along at about the same time, broilers came into market during a certain time of the year, just as vegetables formerly did, before we began getting them from the South, and from under glass. There were some broilers scattered along before or after, but most of them came into market in the late spring and early summer. Years ago, and not so very many, either, twenty years or so, there was a pretty well defined broiler season, lasting a month or six weeks. Then came cold storage, and by that means the broiler season was extended two or three months or more. Some part at least of the surplus broilers, that would otherwise have been permitted to grow into spring chickens, were killed and put away in the cold storage houses to be drawn on as required, and so the broiler season, or the period in which broilers could be procured, was materially lengthened.

Then came what is known as the hot house broiler, an incubator-hatched chicken, raised in a brooder. With cold storage the natural broiler season had been prolonged; with incubators it was anticipated, and finally it was lengthened indefinitely. There are now, scattered in various parts of the country, hundreds of poultry farms, using incubators, that are devoted solely to the production of broiler chickens for the market, some of them large establishments, one in a western State turning out 100,000 broilers in a year. The broiler farms have their seasons of greatest production, but there are more or less hothouse broilers, raised at all seasons, so that it is possible nowadays to buy fresh broilers every day in the year.—New York Sun.

Advertising in the Orient.

Some of the similies used by Oriental advertisers are remarkable. Here are one or two specimens which have recently appeared in Eastern newspapers: "Good dispatched as expeditiously as a cannon ball." "Parcels done up with as much care as that bestowed on her husband by a loving wife." "Paper tough as elephont's hide." "The print of our books is clear as crystal; the matter elegant as a singing girl." "Customers treated as politely as by the rival steamship companies." "Silks and satins smooth as a lady's cheek, and colored like the rainbow."

The Town Council of Richmond, England, has been crusading against parrots. It seems that certain of these birds have been disturbing the slumbers of the town clerk, and an alderman. So the music of nature has been hushed by a penalty of 40 shillings.

Entirely.

PINEVILLE, N. C., May 18, 1899.

I had a very bad cough and cold; used quite a number of remedies, but got no relief until I used DR. KING'S WILD CHERRY and TAR. One bottle entirely cured me. Z. D. FORD. Sold and guaranteed by BURWELL & DUNN CO., Charlotte, N. C., and all Medicine dealers, 25c.

The average duration of life in Chicago has been greatly increased in the last 30 years, resulting in the saving of 42,050 lives.

Wanted

Two traveling salesmen in each Southern State. $50 and expenses. Experience not absolutely necessary. For particulars address Pocahontas Tobacco Works Co., Bedford City, Va.

Attention is called to the very useful articles contained in the premium list of the Continental Tobacco Co.'s advertisement of their Star Plug Tobacco in another column of this paper. It will pay to save the "Star" tin tags and so take advantage of the best list ever issued by the Star Tobacco.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me many a doctor's bill.—S. F. HARDY, Hopkins Place, Baltimore Md., Dec 2, 1894.

VITALITY low, debilitated or exhausted cured by Dr Kline's Invigorating Tonic. FREE $1 trial bottle for 2 weeks' treatment. Dr. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Phi adelphia. Founded 1871.

My Mother Had Consumption

"My mother was troubled with consumption for many years. At last she was given up to die. A neighbor told her not to give up but try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. She did so and was speedily cured, and is now in the enjoyment of good health." D. P. Jolly,
Feb. 2, 1899. Avoca, N. Y.

Cures Hard Coughs

No matter how hard your cough is or how long you have had it, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is the best thing you could possibly take. But it's too risky to wait until you have consumption, for sometimes it's impossible to cure this disease. If you are coughing today, don't wait until tomorrow, but get a bottle of Cherry Pectoral at once and be relieved. It strengthens weak lungs.

Three sizes: 25c., enough for an ordinary cold; 50c., just right for asthma, bronchitis, hoarseness, whooping-cough, hard colds; $1.00, most economical for chronic cases and to keep on hand.

SYRUP of FIGS

ACTS GENTLY ON THE KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS,

CLEANSES THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY,

DISPELS COLDS, HEADACHES & FEVERS

OVERCOMES HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY.

TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS

BUY THE GENUINE—MAN'F'D BY

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

LOUISVILLE, KY. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N.Y.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

CHOICE Vegetables will always find a ready market—but only that farmer can raise them who has studied the great secret how to obtain both quality and quantity by the judicious use of well-balanced fertilizers. No fertilizer for Vegetables can produce a large yield unless it contains at least 8% Potash. Send for our books, which furnish full information. We send them free of charge.

GERMAN KALI WORKS,
93 Nassau St., New York.

Electricity is suggested as a substitute for the guillotine in France.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Pleasure Was One-Sided.

Mandell Creighton, the Bishop of London, has a horror of lending his favorite books, says a London correspondent. The Bishop is a charming wit as well as a great scholar. A fellow-clergyman once visited the Bishop and took a fancy to an old edition of Shakespeare. He borrowed the volume, and did not think to return it for several months. Finally the minister returned it with a letter saying:

My Dear Bishop:

I have great joy in returning the volume you loaned me.

The Bishop answered:

My Dear Brother:

All the joy is mine.

Pick Up $40

By writing at once for the remarkable offer of the South's greatest institution of Practical Business Training.

The Ga.-Ala. Business College,
Don't Delay! MACON, GA.

Didn't Want a Bull Dog.

One day a little son of the Rev. T. V. Gardiner was playing with some boys who had a cart, and they wanted a dog to draw it, relates the Scottish American. "Papa says we must pray for what we want," said the minister's son, and he knelt down and said, "O Lord, send us a dog to draw our cart." In a little while a big one came along that frightened them, and they began to cry. A second time the boy knelt, but this time he prayed, "O Lord, we don't want a bull dog!"

It is not generally known that clippings from masculine heads of hair are used for making strainers through which sirups are clarified.

Dewey's Adaptability.

Admiral Dewey is a remarkable illustration of the adaptability of men of our race to the conditions and circumstances that unexpectedly surround and meet them. He shows the ability of our leaders to cope successfully with new and broad responsibilities. But with this natural tendency of his American blood and training, and the inspiration which he received from birth and early childhood in Vermont, there are certain indispensable latent qualities such as consummate leadership, executive sagacity, indomitable courage, strength of conviction, which were only fully brought out by the battle of Manila, and the cares that preceded and followed that engagement. Long before, to his large circle of friends in naval political and business circles, he had shown qualities of diplomacy, urbanity, discrimination and self possession which, put to their full test in the Manila campaign, proved equal to the emergency.—Harper's Magazine.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP
Cures Croup and Whooping-Cough
Unexcelled for Consumptives. Gives quick, sure results. Refuse substitutes.
Dr. Bull's Pills cure Biliousness. Trial, 20 for 5c.

CARTER'S INK
Can't be beat.

HAVE YOU A HOME?
If so, you want a GARLAND STOVE to make you happy.
If they are not sold by your leading merchant, write to
SHEPHERD SUPPLY CO.,
CHARLESTON, S. C.,
— STATE AGENTS FOR —

ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF
GALVANIZED CORNICES, ETC.

Reserve Left No Dead Soldiers.

A number of reservists before leaving for the Cape were entertained to a farewell supper the other evening by their fellow-workers, says the Dundee Journal. "Now, boys," said the Chairman, after an appropriate speech, "treat what is on the table as you would the Boers." As the feast ended one of the reservists was observed by the Chairman stowing away a bottle of whiskey in his pocket.

"What's that ye're daein,' Tam" shouted the Chairman, good-humoredly.

"Oh," replied Tam, to the great amusement of all, "I'm only obeyin' orders. Ye tell us to treat the supper as we would the Boers, and, ye ken, what we dinna kill we tak' prisoners."

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Train No. 38 leaves Charlotte at 5 a. m., for Wilmington, Southern Pines, Raleigh, Portsmouth, Norfolk and Old Point Comfort, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. Also for Chester, Greenwood, Athens and Atlanta, connecting at Atlanta with all lines diverging to the South, Southeast and Southwest. Sleeping car from Monroe both North and South. At Portsmouth connections are made with the Bay Line for Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York; with the N. Y. P. and N. for Philadelphia and New York; with the Old Dominion Line for New York; with the Norfolk & Washington Boat for Washington, and with M. & M. T. Co's., steamers for Boston and Providence.

Those desiring speed, safety and comfort purchase their tickets via the Seaboard Air Line.

Train No. 402 leaves Charlotte at 8:20 p. m. Through sleeping car to Portsmouth. Passengers on this train connect at Monroe with sleeping car for Washington, where connections are made for Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. Connection also made at Monroe for Athens, Atlanta and all points South, Southeast and Southwest.

Train No. 403 leaves Charlotte at 8:10 a. m., for Lincolnton, Shelby and Rutherfordton.

Special Christmas privileges to College students by the Seaboard Air Line. Tickets good for three weeks if bought December 15th, at one and one-third fares for the round trip. Tickets on sale December 15th to 21st, inclusive, good until January 4th, inclusive.

Christmas is the time for coming together. Go home by the Seaboard Air Line. One and one-third fares for the round trip.

Students go home by the Seaboard Air Line, and get your certificates signed by the superintendent, principal or president of your institution.

FOR SALE 5,000,000 HARDY OPEN-AIR GROWN CABBAGE PLANTS!
Following Varieties: HENDERSON SUCCESSION, EARLY SPRING, LARGE TYPE WAKEFIELD, EX EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD, DANISH ROUND HEAD, AUGUSTA EARLY TRUCKER. Plants grown in the open air, and will withstand extreme cold weather without injury. Price $1.50 per 1000. 5,000 to 10 000 $1.25 per 1000, 10,000 and over $1.00 per 1000. Send all orders to Wm. C. GERATY, Formerly of GERATY and TOWLES, YOUNG'S ISLAND, S. C.

WINCHESTER GUN CATALOGUE FREE.
Send your name and address on a postal, and we will send you our 156-page illustrated catalogue free.
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.
176 Winchester Avenue, New Haven, Conn.

42 MINUTES, 14 SECONDS

THE reason we can sell the best at only a dollar or so more than cheap work is because we make so many of them. We averaged last year a complete buggy every 42 minutes and 14 seconds. $1.00 per job profit at that rate counts. Why pay big profits when the best is in reach of you?

See our Agent or write direct. ROCK HILL BUGGY CO., ROCK HILL, S. C.

SAVE YOUR STAR TIN TAGS

"Star" tin tags (showing small stars printed on under side of tag), "Horse Shoe," "J. T.," "Good Luck," "Cross Bow," and "Drummond" Natural Leaf Tin Tags are of equal value in securing presents mentioned below, and may be assorted. Every man, woman and child can find something on the list that they would like to have, and can have

FREE!

	TAGS.		TAGS.
1 Match Box	25	23 Clock, 8-day, Calendar, Thermometer, Barometer	500
2 Knife, one blade, good steel	25	24 Gun case, leather, no better made	500
3 Scissors, 4½ inches	25	25 Revolver, automatic, double action, 32 or 38 caliber	600
4 Child's Set, Knife, Fork and Spoon	25	26 Tool Set, not playthings, but real tools	650
5 Salt and Pepper Set, one each, quadruple plate on white metal	50	27 Toilet Set, decorated porcelain, very handsome	800
6 French, Briar Wood Pipe	25	28 Remington Rifle No. 4, 32 or 38 cal.	800
7 Razor, hollow ground, fine English steel	50	29 Watch, sterling silver, full jeweled	1000
8 Butter Knife, triple plate, best quality	60	30 Dress Suit Case, leather, handsome and durable	1000
9 Sugar Shell, triple plate, best qual.	60	31 Sewing Machine, first class, with all attachments	1500
10 Stamp Box, sterling silver	70	32 Revolver, Colt's, 38-caliber, blued steel	1500
11 Knife, "Keen Kutter," two blades	75	33 Rifle, Colt's, 16-shot, 22-cal.	1500
12 Butcher Knife, "Keen Kutter," 8-in blade	75	34 Guitar (Washburn), rosewood, inlaid	2000
13 Shears, "Keen Kutter," 8-inch	75	35 Mandolin, very handsome	2000
14 Nut Set, Cracker and Picks, silver plated	80	36 Winchester Repeating Shot Gun, 12 gauge	3000
15 Base Ball, "Association," best qual.	100	37 Remington, double-barrel, hammer Shot Gun, 10 or 12 gauge	2000
16 Alarm Clock, nickel	150	38 Bicycle, standard make, ladies or gents	2500
17 Six Genuine Rogers' Teaspoons, best plated goods	150	39 Shot Gun, Remington, double barrel, hammerless	3000
18 Watch, nickel, stem wind and set	200	40 Regina Music Box, 15½ inch Disc	5000
19 Carver, good steel, buckhorn handles	200		
20 Six Genuine Rogers' Table Spoons, best plated goods	250		
21 Six each, Knives and Forks, buckhorn handles	250		
22 Six each, Genuine Rogers' Knives and Forks, best plated goods	500		

THE ABOVE OFFER EXPIRES NOVEMBER 30TH, 1900.

Special Notice! Plain "Star" Tin Tags (that is, Star tin tags with no small stars printed on under side of tag), are not good for premiums, but will be paid for in CASH on the basis of twenty cents per hundred, if received by us on or before March 1st, 1900.

BEAR IN MIND that a dime's worth of

STAR PLUG TOBACCO

will last longer and afford more pleasure than a dime's worth of any other brand. MAKE THE TEST!

Send tags to CONTINENTAL TOBACCO CO., St. Louis, Mo.

PRICE 25¢ QUINACETOL TRADE MARK CURES LA GRIPPE AND COLDS
W. F. HALL, Statesville, N. C.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

ATTENTION is facilitated if you mention this paper when writing advertisers. So. 50

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

CARNEGIE SHOES
Will Wear Like Steel.
50,000 pairs sold the past season.
Not a single complaint.
Men's $2.50——Boy's $1.75.
It's Economy to Demand Them.
Made by
J. K. ORR SHOE CO.
ATLANTA, GA.

$100 for $10 Invest $10 to $100 and get $1000 for $1 to $100; safe as a bank. WM. REED, 137 S. 4th St., Phila., Pa.

OWENS CHERRY TREES
Finest Fruit and Shade Tree in the World. Largest Tree and Fruit. $1 buys 6 delivered, prepaid. Address, DR. BRIGHT, care Box 607, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

"La Creole" Will Restore those Gray Hairs

"La Creole" Hair Restorer is a Perfect Dressing and Restorer Price $1.00.